

THE  
MISSIONARY HERALD.

VOL. LV.

NOVEMBER, 1859.

No. 11.

*American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.*

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS held its Anniversary in the city of Philadelphia, at the First Presbyterian Church, commencing Tuesday, October 4, at four o'clock, P. M., and closing Friday, October 7, at half past 12 o'clock, M.

CORPORATE MEMBERS PRESENT.

*Maine.*

Benjamin Tappan, D. D.  
John W. Chickering, D. D.

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Zedekiah S. Barstow, D. D.  
Nathaniel Bouton, D. D.

*Vermont.*

Willard Child, D. D.  
Hon. Erastus Fairbanks.  
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*Massachusetts.*

Heman Humphrey, D. D.  
Henry Hill, Esq.  
Rufus Anderson, D. D.  
Charles Stoddard, Esq.  
Rev. Sylvester Holmes.  
Nehemiah Adams, D. D.  
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Ebenezer Alden, M. D.  
Swan Lyman Pomroy, D. D.  
Rev. Selah B. Treat.  
Henry B. Hooker, D. D.  
Hon. Linus Child.  
Samuel M. Worcester, D. D.

Andrew W. Porter, Esq.  
Rev. Augustus C. Thompson.  
Hon. William T. Eustis.  
Hon. John Aiken.  
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Seth Sweetser D. D.  
James M. Gordon, Esq.  
Amos Blanchard, D. D.

*Rhode Island.*

Thomas Shepard, D. D.  
John Kingsbury, LL. D.

*Connecticut.*

Joel Hawes, D. D.  
Hon. Thomas W. Williams.  
Leonard Bacon, D. D.  
Henry White, Esq.  
Rev. David L. Ogden.  
Gen. William Williams.  
Samuel W. S. Dutton, D. D.  
George Kellogg, Esq.

*New York.*

Eliphalet Nott, D. D.  
William W. Chester, Esq.  
Reuben H. Walworth, LL. D.  
Charles Mills, Esq.  
William Adams, D. D.

Joel Parker, D. D.  
 William Patton, D. D.  
 William W. Stone, Esq.  
 John Forsyth, D. D.  
 Calvin T. Hulburd, Esq.  
 Simeon Benjamin, Esq.  
 Samuel W. Fisher, D. D.  
 George W. Wood, D. D.  
 Oliver E. Wood, Esq.  
 George B. Cheever, D. D.  
 Jacob M. Schermerhorn, Esq.

*New Jersey.*

David H. Riddle, D. D.  
 J. Marshal Paul, M. D.  
 Benjamin C. Taylor, D. D.  
 Jonathan F. Stearns, D. D.  
 Rev. Thornton A. Mills.  
 Lyndon A. Smith, M. D.

*Pennsylvania.*

William Neil, D. D.  
 John McDowell, D. D.  
 William R. De Witt, D. D.  
 Ambrose White, Esq.  
 Hon. William Darling.  
 William Jessup, LL. D.  
 Rev. Albert Barnes.  
 Samuel H. Perkins, Esq.  
 Hon. William Strong.

*District of Columbia.*

Rev. John Cross Smith.

*Virginia.*

Gen. John H. Cocke.

*Illinois.*

Robert W. Patterson, D. D.  
 William H. Brown, Esq.

**HONORARY MEMBERS.**

*Maine.*

Rev. D. Garland, Bethel.  
 Samuel P. Benson, Winthrop.  
 Rev. J. Merrill, Wiscasset.  
 E. F. Duren, Bangor.  
 Rev. Samuel Talbot, Alna.  
 Rev. R. S. Kendall, Yarmouth.  
 Rev. H. K. Craig, Bucksport.  
 Rev. J. P. Fiske, Bath.

*New Hampshire.*

Rev. M. B. Angier, Hopkinton.  
 Rev. J. F. Griswold, Washington.

Rev. Henry E. Parker, Concord.  
 F. N. Fisk, do.  
 Nathan K. Abbott, do.  
 Rev. I. T. Otis, Rye.  
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 Rev. J. C. Houghton, Chelsea.  
 Rev. E. Smith, Benson.  
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 Rev. P. F. Barnard, Williamstown.  
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 Freeman Keyes, Newbury.  
 H. Hatch, M. D., Burlington.  
 Rev. Henry Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury.

*Massachusetts.*

Rev. Geo. Mooar, Andover.  
 Rev. J. W. Turner, do.  
 Wm. W. Livingston, do.  
 Rev. J. W. Alvord, Boston.  
 Rev. N. H. Broughton, do.  
 Rev. Israel Hills, do.  
 D. C. Scudder, do.  
 Chas. Scudder, do.  
 Ezra Farnsworth, do.  
 J. A. Palmer, do.  
 George Rogers, do.  
 Jas. W. Kimball, do.  
 Rev. F. B. Perkins, Roxbury.  
 Rev. D. D. Frost, West Stockbridge.  
 Rev. Lewis Pennell, do.  
 Rev. H. Mills, Granby.  
 J. A. Albro, D. D., Cambridge.  
 Warren S. Frost, West Cambridge.  
 Rev. Jos. Abbott, Beverly.  
 Rev. A. B. Rich, do.  
 Dr. Alonzo Chapin, Winchester.  
 Rev. J. C. Webster, Hopkinton.  
 Rev. N. J. Patrick, Bedford.  
 Rev. L. Thompson, West Amesbury.  
 Rev. S. R. Dennen, Watertown.

Rev. T. T. Munger, Dorchester.  
 Rev. F. V. Tenny, Manchester.  
 Rev. Samuel Souther, Worcester.  
 Rev. Dana Goodsell, do.  
 F. A. Eldred, do.  
 David Whitcomb, do.  
 Seth Caldwell, do.  
 Ichabod Washburn, do.  
 Rev. J. B. Sewall, Lynn.  
 Rev. George Ford, East Falmouth.  
 Rev. I. R. Worcester, Auburndale.  
 O. W. Wilcox, Springfield.  
 Horace Smith, West Springfield.  
 Rev. Horace Winslow, Gt. Barrington.  
 Rev. L. H. Angier, South Malden.  
 Rev. T. Stowe, New Bedford.  
 Rev. W. Craig, do.  
 Rev. G. F. Dole, Lanesboro'.  
 Rev. A. H. Quint, Jamaica Plain.  
 Rev. E. Y. Garrette, Millbury.  
 Warren Ordway, Bradford.  
 Leonard Johnson, do.  
 William Day, do.  
 Rev. C. Blodgett, Pawtucket.  
 Rev. J. M. Bacon, Essex.  
 Rev. A. H. Dashiell, Jr., Stockbridge.  
 Rev. H. L. Edwards, South Abington.  
 J. Vaill, D. D., Palmer.  
 Rev. Franklin Tuxbury, Hadley.  
 Eleazar Porter, do.  
 Josiah Kittredge, M. D., South Hadley.  
 Rev. L. F. Clark, Whitinsville.  
 R. Crawford, D. D., Deerfield.  
 Hale Remington, Fall River.  
 Richard Borden, do.  
 Nathan Durfee, M. D. do.  
 Edward Buffington, do.  
 Rev. C. Stone, Melrose.  
 Dean Walker, Medway.  
 T. Giles, Rockport.  
 I. Hills, Bolton.  
 Joseph L. Partridge, Lawrence.  
 Ralph Emerson, D. D., Newburyport.  
 Rev. Daniel T. Fiske, do.  
 C. H. Coffin, do.  
 Rev. R. T. Searle, New Marlboro'.  
 E. P. Mackintire, Charlestown.  
 Rev. J. B. Miles, do.  
 Rev. A. E. Kittredge, do.  
 Rev. D. N. Coburn, Monson.  
 Rev. F. A. Reed, Cohasset.  
 Rev. D. Adams, Auburn.  
 Rev. R. B. Thurston, Waltham.  
 Rev. J. B. Clark, Swampscott.

Rev. Sumner Clark, South Natick.  
 M. Bixby, Blackstone.  
 E. Hartshorn, M. D., Berlin.  
 Ebenezer Rowe, Rockport.  
 Rev. W. Gale, do.  
 Rev. D. Bremner, do.  
 Rev. W. F. Loomis, Shelburne Falls.  
 Rev. J. P. Skeele, Wilbraham.  
 Rev. C. F. Mills, Ware.  
 Rev. Hiram Carlton, West Barnstable.  
 Rev. George Trask, Fitchburg.  
 Rev. John Pike, Rowley.  
 Rev. W. W. Winchester, Clinton.  
 Rev. C. J. Hinsdale, Blandford.  
 Rev. S. J. Spalding, do.

#### *Rhode Island.*

Rev. Francis Horton, Barrington.  
 Rev. A. L. Whitman, Westerly.  
 Joseph Wood, Pawtucket.  
 John B. Drake, Slatersville.

#### *Connecticut.*

Francke Williams, M. D., Hartford.  
 Rev. John Orcutt, do.  
 Rev. Martin Dudley, Easton.  
 Rev. T. A. Leete, Windsor.  
 E. A. Lawrence, D. D., East Windsor.  
 Rev. George Bushnell, Waterbury.  
 Rev. E. J. Howes, Plymouth.  
 J. A. Davenport, New Haven.  
 J. C. Stiles, D. D. do.  
 Rev. S. J. Merwin, do.  
 Rev. Edward Strong, do.  
 H. N. Whittelsey, do.  
 Rev. H. Bingham, do.  
 Rev. Jason Atwater, West Haven.  
 Rev. O. H. White, Meriden.  
 H. W. Talcott, Vernon.  
 Rev. A. E. Lawrence, Southbury.  
 Jeremiah Taylor, Middletown.  
 Rev. H. Talcott, Portland.  
 Rev. C. S. Sherman, Naugatuck.  
 Rev. S. Hine, Groton.  
 Rev. Jas. D. Moore, Clinton.  
 Thomas L. Brown, Hebron.  
 N. Smith, do.  
 Rev. F. D. Avery, Columbia.  
 Rev. John Smith, Stamford.  
 Rev. D. C. Comstock, do.  
 Rev. F. A. Spencer, New Hartford.  
 Hon. W. A. Buckingham, Norwich.  
 Rev. J. P. Gulliver, do.  
 Rev. H. T. Cheever, Jewett City.

Edwin Talcott, N. Coventry.  
 Rev. W. R. Long, Mystic Bridge.  
 Rev. T. Tallman, Scotland.  
 Rev. William E. Bassett, Norfolk.  
 Rev. S. Hubbell, N. Stonington.  
 Rev. A. C. Chandler, N. Woodstock.  
 A. N. Niles, East Hampton.  
 Philo Bevin, do.  
 J. P. Bixley, Thompson.  
 Charles Brown, do.  
 Obadiah Mead, N. Greenwich.  
 Rev. E. B. Emerson, Monroe.

*New York.*

Hon. J. O. Cole, Albany.  
 Rev. J. H. Pettingell, do.  
 Rev. H. G. Ludlow, Oswego.  
 Rev. G. R. Entler, Riverhead, L. I.  
 Rev. E. Perkins, Kinderhook.  
 Rev. N. Elmer, Avon.  
 E. R. Thompson, Dunkirk.  
 Rev. Charles C. Wallace, Tremont.  
 Rev. Samuel Johnson, Centre Lisle.  
 A. Trover, Ludlowville.  
 Rev. C. Van Cleef, New Hackensack.  
 Rev. L. P. Ledoux, Cornwall.  
 Samuel Barry, Yonkers.  
 Rev. J. P. Fisher, Johnstown.  
 Rev. H. W. Morris, Little Falls.  
 M. P. Squier, D. D., Geneva.  
 Jonathan W. Hayes, Brooklyn.  
 Rev. N. P. Pierce, do.  
 J. W. McLane, D. D. do.  
 W. I. Budington, D. D. do.  
 Rev. S. Baylis, do.  
 John Marsh, D. D. do.  
 Joseph H. Field, do.  
 Rev. James H. Dwight, New York.  
 J. H. Williams, do.  
 Thomas Hastings, do.  
 Joshua Leavitt, D. D. do.  
 E. F. Hatfield, D. D. do.  
 A. Merwin, do.  
 A. O. Van Lennep, do.  
 J. F. Scovill, do.  
 B. F. Eastman, do.  
 Rev. Edward Harris, do.  
 Rev. John Kimball, do.  
 Rev. J. Spaulding, do.  
 H. H. Anderson, do.  
 Rev. J. P. Lestrade, do.  
 Rev. T. R. Smith, do.  
 Rev. Jona. Edwards, Rochester.  
 Samuel Miller, do.

Rev. J. P. Root, Walton.  
 Rev. H. N. Dunning, Gloversville.  
 J. V. Place, do.  
 U. M. Place, do.  
 G. M. Davidson, Saratoga Springs.  
 M. J. Myers, Whitehall.  
 Rev. William D. Buckelin, More's Hill.  
 A. Seymour, Rome.  
 Rev. E. Swift, Clinton.  
 Rev. W. W. Taylor, Penn Yan.  
 Ahiza Eldridge, White Creek.  
 Rev. Peter Lockwood, Binghamton.  
 Rev. Peter Snyder, Watertown.  
 Rev. A. L. Chapin, Amsterdam.  
 L. D. Chapin, do.  
 Rev. T. D. Hunt, Ithaca.  
 Rev. W. B. Parmelee, Westernville.  
 Rev. E. L. Boing, Durham.

*New Jersey.*

Rev. Samuel Hutchins, Newark.  
 Rev. Robert Aikman, do.  
 John P. Jackson, do.  
 Rev. W. T. Eva, do.  
 J. W. Poinier, do.  
 Rev. E. A. Osborne, do.  
 D. W. Poor, D. D. do.  
 Rev. E. Cheever, Paterson.  
 James Baggs, Fairton.  
 E. C. Hooker, Princeton.  
 Rev. A. N. Kittle, Elizabeth.  
 Rev. T. T. Richmond, Gloucester City.  
 Rev. Burtis C. Megie, Dover.  
 Rev. Loring Brewster, Caper Island.  
 Rev. R. Crossett, Wantage.  
 Zophar B. Dodd, Bloomfield.  
 Rev. R. Taylor, Hightstown.  
 Rev. Joseph T. Tuttle, Rockaway.  
 Rev. I. N. Sprague, Caldwell.

*Pennsylvania.*

Rev. Jonathan Edwards, Philadelphia.  
 C. Van Rensselaer, D. D. do.  
 J. H. Jones, D. D. do.  
 Rev. John Jenkins, do.  
 John F. Cline, do.  
 Rev. Robert Adair, do.  
 Rev. Jeremiah Miller, do.  
 T. H. Stockton, D. D. do.  
 A. Converse, D. D. do.  
 Rev. John Patton, do.  
 Rev. Henry Darling, do.  
 John Sparhawk, do.  
 Rev. E. B. Bruen, do.  
 Rev. John Ward, do.



D. C. Houghton, D. D., Philadelphia.

William Curran, M. D. do.

Rev. T. G. Alden, do.

Rev. D. Malin, do.

B. D. Stevens, do.

Rev. George Duffield, do.

Rev. T. J. Shepherd, do.

Rev. J. W. Dulles, do.

E. Weiman, do.

Rev. Myron Barrett, Harrisburg.

James W. Weir, do.

Henry Kendall, D. D., Pittsburgh.

Rev. J. K. Davis, Coolbaugh.

Rev. E. J. Richards, Reading.

P. F. Smith, West Chester.

George F. Smith, do.

Rev. Edward Allen, Harford.

Rev. D. H. Turner, Hartsville.

Rev. W. R. Gould, Pottstown.

Rev. M. E. Cross, Darby.

Rev. T. S. Ward, Carbondale.

F. D. Harris, Bristol.

#### Delaware.

Rev. C. H. Mustard, Lewes.

Rev. H. J. Gaylord, Fort Penn.

Rev. J. N. Danforth, New Castle.

Rev. George F. Wiswell, Wilmington.

Rev. William Aikman, do.

J. B. Henry, Delaware City.

Rev. D. H. Emerson, St. Georges.

Rev. J. W. Mears, Milford.

#### District of Columbia.

Hon. Peter Parker, M. D., Washington.

Daniel W. Hall, do.

#### Maryland.

Rev. H. Dunning, Baltimore.

#### Ohio.

Rev. A. W. Huntington, Cincinnati.

Rev. H. A. Tracy, do.

Rev. H. M. Storrs, do.

Rev. S. G. Clark, Brooklyn.

#### Michigan.

George Duffield, D. D., Detroit.

A. Shelley, do.

Rev. William M. Ferry, Grand Haven.

#### Illinois.

B. W. Raymond, Chicago.

S. L. Brown, do.

Samuel D. Ward, do.

Rev. C. Clark, do.

Joseph Thayer, Springfield.

#### Foreign Countries.

Rev. J. B. Bonar, Montreal, C. E.

H. Wilkes, D. D. do.

#### MISSIONARIES PRESENT.

Rev. Wm. P. Alexander, Sandwich Is.

Rev. W. Clark, Constanti'ple, Turkey.

Rev. George A. Perkins, Marash. do.

Rev. A. G. Beebee, do. do.

J. Perkins, D. D., Oroomiah, Persia.

Rev. R. G. Wilder, Mahratta m. India.

Rev. A. Hazen, do.

Rev. C. T. Muzzy, Madura m. India.

Rev. E. Webb, do.

Rev. C. Little, do.

Rev. B. C. Meigs, Ceylon.

Rev. J. C. Smith, do.

Rev. W. W. Howland, do.

Dr. Samuel T. Green, do.

Rev. Anson Gleason, Seneca m. N. Y.

Rev. W. Willey, Cherokee mission.

Rev. W. Walker, Gaboon m. W. Africa.

Rev. A. D. Jack, do.

Rev. E. J. Pierce, do.

Rev. Daniel Lindley, Zulu m. S. Africa.

#### Organization.

At the hour appointed, the Board was called to order by the Recording Secretary, Dr. S. M. Worcester, who read the following letter from the President :

*Williams College, October 2, 1859.*

To the Members of the American Board, Corporate and Honorary :

*Beloved Brethren,*—It is a great disappointment to me that I shall not be able to meet with you at Philadelphia. I desire to join in the sacred scenes of our anniversary; and to consult with you respecting the cause of missions, so dear to the heart of the Savior, and to every heart in sympathy with him.

All my arrangements to attend the meeting were made; but three days since, I was so prostrated by illness, that the prohibition of my physician against my undertaking the journey and the work, is absolute and unqualified, and I must acquiesce.

To this disappointment I am the more reconciled, because the duties of the chair will be performed by one of so enlarged an experience, of so sound a judgment, and of an attachment to the cause of missions so deep, and, from his having a son in the field, so peculiar, as belong to Judge Jessup. I desire to unite with you in commending him to the guidance of

God, in the delicate and responsible duties which will devolve upon him.

It will be remembered by many, that this is not the first time the American Board has met at Philadelphia under a cloud. It will also be remembered how the Spirit of God descended, and the cloud was lifted up, and how an assurance, afterwards fully realized, rested upon every mind, that the waters of difficulty then before the Board would be divided, and they be enabled to pass safely through. "Where is the Lord God of Elijah?"

That the same aid may be with you in the coming meeting, and more abundantly, is the earnest prayer of

Yours in the bonds of that common gospel, where "there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free, but Christ is all and in all."

MARK HOPKINS.

The Vice President, Hon. William Jessup, being also absent, detained by unavoidable engagements, by vote of the Board the chair was taken, for the afternoon, by Hon. William Strong, of Pennsylvania, and prayer was offered by Dr. Thomas Shepard. At the subsequent sessions, the Vice President was in the chair. Rev. J. H. Pettingell was chosen Assistant Recording Secretary. The reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting was deferred until Wednesday morning, when they were read.

Rev. Messrs. Barnes, Jenkins, Darling, and George W. Wood were appointed a Committee of Arrangements, and on Wednesday morning a Business Committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. J. F. Stearns, S. H. Perkins, Esq., John Kingsbury, Esq., Rev. B. C. Magie, and Rev. J. P. Fisher.

#### *Treasurer's Report.*

The Treasurer's Report having been presented, with the certificate of the Auditors, it was referred to a committee consisting of Gov. Buckingham, William H. Brown, Esq., Ambrose White, Esq., L. A. Smith, M. D., Julius A. Palmer, Esq., Hon. C. T. Hulburd, and Daniel Whitcomb, Esq. This committee subsequently presented the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the Treasurer's report, would respectfully state:

That they find the same has been examined by the Auditors of the Board, and have no hesitation in receiving it as correct, and in recommending its acceptance. Although the plan of keeping separate accounts of the permanent funds of the Board, of the expenses of each mission, of agencies, of publications, and of the executive department, has often been pre-

sented to the Board, it may be proper to refer to it at this time. This feature in the accounts, together with the fact, that no payment is made by the Treasurer without the sanction of the Prudential Committee, and that a statement of the receipts and expenditures is submitted monthly to their scrutiny, shows the system to be one provided with checks against a violation of good faith, and the perversion of funds, equal to those which guard our extensive, well conducted business associations, and eminently entitle the Treasury Department to the confidence of the benevolent.

The Treasury is now deficient, as stated, \$66,374 13, being \$25,503 26 more than last year.

While we would recognize the Holy Spirit as the agent which vitalizes and crowns the missionary cause with success, we would remember that his divine influences are promised in connection with going into all the world, and preaching the gospel to every creature. As man cannot live by bread alone, because it will not satisfy his spiritual nature, no more can the missionary live by faith alone, for it will not satisfy his physical nature. These truths appear to teach us, that the living preacher is not more essential to the success of the missionary enterprise than are the pecuniary means upon which he relies for support. These means also appear as important as are the operations of the American Board in the great plan which God has designed for the evangelization of the world.

It is necessary to make up the deficiency in the Treasury Department, and to supply it with resources, not only to enable the Board to sustain the missions already established, and to send forth new laborers to take the place of those who are worn out, and those who have fallen in their conflict with the powers of darkness, but in order to maintain the high pecuniary reputation which this Board has hitherto sustained.

If the deficiency shall continue, and especially if it shall increase, a more rigid inquiry will be made into the reliable resources of the Board; and under the influence of this debt inquiry may lead to doubt, doubts may embarrass the Committee, until they shall be unable to meet their obligations at maturity; and once dishonored, the Board will lose that high character for meeting its pecuniary obligations which it has sustained throughout the civilized world, and which has greatly increased its influence and augmented its usefulness.

The submission of a plan for accomplishing an object so desirable has been properly referred to another committee, and we cannot doubt that when it shall be presented to those who have professedly

consecrated their bodies, their souls, their influence, and their all to the service of Christ, in such a manner as to lead them to feel that this is his cause and see that this call is from him, we shall witness such contributions as shall convince us, that in that solemn hour of consecration property was not withheld; and we cannot but hope, that from this year of jubilee, we may also see a more uniform plan of giving, which shall appear like a deep, increasing, ever-living stream of Christ-like benevolence.

#### *Report of the Prudential Committee.*

An abstract of the Annual Report of the Prudential Committee was read by the Secretaries, and the different portions of the Report were referred to committees constituted as follows:

On the Home Department; Dr. Child, Dr. Duffield, Chancellor Walworth, Dr. Todd, Rev. H. G. Ludlow, A. W. Porter, Esq., and N. Durfee, M. D.

On the African Missions; Dr. Squier, Dr. Vail, Dr. McLane, Dr. Dutton, Joseph Thayer, Esq., Rev. F. Horton, and Rev. G. P. Tyler.

On the Missions to the Armenians; Dr. Patton, Rev. E. Cheever, Dr. D. W. Poor, Ebenezer Alden, M. D., Rev. W. T. Savage, Rev. H. M. Storrs, and Rev. A. H. Dashiell, Jr.

On the Missions in Syria and Greece; Dr. Brainerd, Rev. J. P. Gulliver, Hon. John O. Cole, Rev. J. C. Webster, Rev. William Aikman, Rev. H. E. Parker, and Rev. George Moor.

On the Assyria and Nestorian Missions; Dr. Stearns, Dr. Wilkes, Dr. E. A. Lawrence, Rev. Edward Strong, Rev. George Duffield, Jr., Rev. E. B. Bowen, and Rev. J. B. Sewall. On the Mahratta Missions; Dr. H. B. Hooker, Dr. Albro, George Kellogg, Esq., Rev. C. Blodgett, Rev. Henry Darling, Jas. W. Weir, Esq., and Rev. J. B. Bonar.

On the Tamil Missions; Dr. William R. De Witt, Rev. J. C. Smith, Charles Scudder, Esq., Rev. John Jenkins, Rev. Horace Winslow, Rev. Daniel T. Fiske, and Rev. George Ford.

On the Missions in China; Dr. Bouton, Dr. Palmer, Gen. William Williams, Hon. Peter Parker, Rev. Edward Allen, Rev. Geo. Bushnell, and Rev. M. B. Angier.

On the Sandwich Islands and Micronesia Missions; Dr. Hatfield, Dr. Barstow, Hon. Thomas W. Williams, Rev. Ebenezer Smith, Rev. George F. Wiswall, Rev. H. T. Cheever, and Rev. I. T. Otis.

On the Southwestern Indians; Rev. Albert

Barnes, Dr. Sweetser, Dr. Chickering, S. H. Perkins, Esq., Hon. Linus Child, O. E. Wood, Esq., and Dr. Fisher.

On the Northwestern Indians; Dr. Patterson, Dr. Thos. Shepard, Rev. Robert Adair, Rev. J. Atwater, Dr. Crawford, Rev. F. A. Spencer, and Rev. Timothy Stowe.

These committees made reports during the progress of the meeting. All excepting the committee on the missions to the Southwestern Indians, recommended that the several portions of the Annual Report, which had been referred to them respectively, be accepted and adopted by the Board, which was accordingly done.

#### *Special Report of the Prudential Committee.*

On Wednesday morning Dr. Anderson, in behalf of the Prudential Committee, read the following Special Report:

#### **CAN THE BOARD BE KEPT OUT OF DEBT, AND IN WHAT MANNER?**

It is time to have a better understanding as to how far it is possible, in prosecuting our Foreign Missions, to close each year without a debt. To promote such an understanding, we will discuss the subject briefly, taking our stand-point among the missions; and leaving the whole method of raising the funds for others to discuss, should there be occasion. Our effort shall be to state the law of missionary expenditure.

Though the Board has been obliged to report a debt, greater or less in amount, in thirty out of the forty-nine years of its existence, this is not because its annual expenditure has exceeded its income in so many instances. Its expenditure was really less than its income in more than half the years. But when a debt is once incurred in a great system of operations, where the demand on the treasury is constant, urgent and increasing, it is not very easily removed; because there must be a sum large enough, not only to defray the current expenses, but also to pay the debt. Should the expenditure of any year, for instance, be twelve thousand dollars less than the receipts, yet if the debt, at the opening of the year, be fifteen thousand, there will still be a balance of three thousand against the treasury.

It is matter for grateful acknowledgment that, from the beginning to this day, there has been, on the whole, an upward tendency in the receipts. Dividing the time of the Board's existence into periods of four years, in every one of these periods, with but a single exception, there has been an increase of receipts. That single exception, it may be worth while to say, was owing to the extraordinary impression made on the Christian community by the meeting of the Board in Philadelphia, in

the year 1841, which, through the divine blessing, carried the income of the following year up to the then unprecedented amount of three hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

The difficulty all along has been, that the growth of the missions, and their increasing cost as the result of growth, has been *annual and constant*; while it has not been so with the receipts, which have often failed, for a year or more, and now at least for a series of years, to keep pace with the natural growth of the missions.

There are sincere friends of the cause who believe the Board ought always to be free from debt. The Prudential Committee desire this as earnestly as it is possible for any one to do, and would gladly know how such a result is to be attained. Though the duty has often been enjoined upon them, they have never yet received a practicable solution of the difficulty involved in its performance.

It is obviously impossible for a steadily increasing expenditure to be exactly met by an income subject to great annual variations. The true question, therefore, is: Shall the expenses of the missions be brought, by an inexorable process, annually repeated, to conform to the income of the Board, whatever that income may happen to be?

We shall state some of the difficulties in the way of this, on the score both of *expediency and possibility*; but must first describe the present usage of the Board, in making out the annual appropriations.

Previous to the great commercial crisis in the year 1837, the missions had not been placed under any positive restrictions, as to the amount of expenditure beyond which they were not at liberty to go. Just about that time commenced the great religious awakening at the Sandwich Islands, and there, and elsewhere, a tendency to enlarged expenditure began to be distinctly perceived. Consequently, that crisis found the Board in some anxious uncertainty as to the actual amount of its liabilities. This led to the adoption of the present system of *Estimates and Appropriations*. The missions are expected, in the course of each year, to make out a carefully prepared estimate of the expenditures needed for the next year, in every department of their labors, going as much as possible into detail, and to forward their estimate in time to reach the Missionary House before the month of October; and upon these Estimates the Appropriations for the following year have been made out by the Prudential Committee. The missions are expected not to go beyond these appropriations.

Such is the present method of proceeding in making the annual appropriations to the several missions.

Is there another, wiser, safer, more economical plan? Shall the missions be told that, whatever the estimates and the appropriations, if the receipts shall happen to fall short, in the progress of the year, the deficiency shall be at once assessed upon them, in the form of reduced remittances? That will indeed enable the Treasurer to avoid reporting a debt; but then it will only be by virtually transferring the debt from the treasury to the several missions, to be borne and liquidated by them as best it may be. Shall new rules be laid down for governing the missions in their estimates, in order to avoid incurring a debt? They are now instructed to ask for only what they really and urgently need, for their own support, for their native helpers, for their schools, and to enable them to preach the Gospel through their respective districts. Shall they be told to ask for less?

But the subject can be better discussed under the question: What is *possible*? The Board is not situated like the head of a family, with the objects of his expenditure just around him; nor like a Bible, Tract, Education, or Home Missionary Society. Its missions are beyond the sea. Its missionaries are afar off, in barbarous regions, depending for shelter, clothing and food, wholly upon its treasury. Then, if we withdraw support from the native helpers and Christian schools, they of course all disappear; and the consequent loss of native confidence in the stability of the mission operating among them, will almost be, to their moral perceptions, like blotting the sun out of the heavens. You lose not merely the helpers, the pupils, the future stay and hope of the enterprise, but you also lose a most valuable *prestige*; you suffer a vast abatement and loss of moral power; and the missionary feels almost like a wounded soldier, stricken down on the battle field. This method of avoiding debt, if carried far and often repeated, will be mortally destructive; and therefore it is, in the strongest sense, impossible.

Take, for illustration, the estimates and appropriations for the coming year. The appropriations are not yet made; but the whole amount of these estimates is \$380,000. Should we cut them down \$30,000, so as to allow an expenditure of only \$350,000, even then it will require an income of \$416,000, to enable the Board to assemble free of debt at its fiftieth anniversary. How shall the Committee, with this reduction, arrange the appropriations for the missions? They are, it is supposed, to reduce the sum of the estimates \$30,000. In cutting off sources of expense, some regard must of course be had to the relative value of each department of expense; though, in point of fact, the reduction will never be levied wholly

upon one, or even two, of the departments. The order of valuation is something like this:—1. the missionaries; 2. native pastors; 3. native preachers; 4. catechists; 5. the higher training schools for helpers; and 6. the common schools. Then there is the press, standing intimately related to all these. Some regard must be had to this scale of valuation. Were a clean sweep to be made of the common schools, even that would not save so much as two thirds of the sum; and were the residue to be assessed upon the higher schools, what a wave of desolation would there be in this method of relieving the charities of the churches! Or were the whole assessed on the native pastors, preachers and helpers, some four or five hundred in number, that would deprive the missions of nearly the entire body; whose education must have cost at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, besides years of anxious labor and care. Is such a reduction to be regarded as *possible*? Let him who so believes, go to the Committee-Room, some time in the present month, and try his own skill at destroying the fruits of missionary self-denial and toil, the answers to so many prayers.

The gradual increase in the receipts of the Board, prior to the year 1853, sufficed, on the whole, to meet the growth of the missions until that time; but it has not been so in the last six years. This is owing to the more rapid increase in the growth and consequent cost of the missions; mainly to the greater success of our work, and the more abundant answers to our prayers. It is not the result, however, of an increase in the number of ordained missionaries; for that is only eight more the present year than it was six years ago; and but ten more than it was ten years ago. Indeed, the Board sent thirty more missionaries in the ten years preceding its meeting in Philadelphia, eighteen years ago, than it did in the ten years last past. Yet in the last ten years, the heathen world has been providentially opening with wonderful rapidity, bringing scores of millions, and even hundreds of millions, within reach of the gospel; and the churches have been apprised of this fact. The new missionaries do but little more than supply the waste from sickness and death. Therefore we should pray, not only for increased funds, but, even with greater earnestness, that the Lord of the harvest will send forth laborers into his harvest. There is no danger in sending forth suitable missionaries. Every such missionary may be regarded as ensuring, on the whole, his own support, by a reacting influence upon the churches. The practical difficulty is in securing the means of sustaining what may be called the *auxiliary* forces—the native helpers, schools, printing, etc. These, in some of the more

advanced and prosperous missions, cost considerably more than the missionaries themselves, sometimes not less than twice as much. Yet the native converts, churches, pastors, preachers, teachers, schools, are just what, through the divine blessing, we are seeking to create. Without them, we labor in vain. They are the beginning of Christian churches, and Christian communities; and it is of no use to send the missionaries, if we do not support and cherish these.

The result we come to is this,—that we must provide for the *growth and development* of the tree, as well as for *planting it*; for gathering and preserving the harvest, as well as for sowing the seed. It is true, that the expenditure of the missions needs always to be carefully guarded, and sometimes curtailed. There are great economical questions in the conduct of missions. But curtailments, which *destroy* the fruits of missionary labor, are always a calamity. They are to be treated as calamities. They will fail us as a preventive of debt. One such is sure to prepare the way for another, and that for another. They encourage, they animate, no one. They never open, they close, the heart of benevolence. They are a retreat in the presence of an enemy, to be attempted only when there is no other escape from greater disasters.

Yet if it be really a fact, that our sphere is too broad for our ability, it would be better to reduce the *number* of the missions, than often to subject them to disastrous curtailments. Suppose, then, that we undertake to relieve the over-burdened churches in this way. Where the discontinued mission is not merely an attempt at concentration of effort in some of the larger fields—which is sometimes good economy—this will not be found so very easy a matter. Suppose, for instance, that we resolve to retire from Western Africa. It will cost us as many thousands, the first year, to bring the missionaries home, and support them till they can support themselves, as it does now. And then the *lamentations*!—of the missionaries, and of the tens of thousands who feel and pray and labor for Africa and her oppressed sons! Suppose we retire from Micronesia. We then hazard a serious spiritual loss at the Sandwich Islands, where both missionaries and people need the reacting influence of this (to them) *foreign* mission. Indeed we shall discover, that a withdrawal from any considerable field, already occupied, and long enough in existence to create an interest at home, will more or less weaken the hold of the general cause upon the churches, and the influence of our appeals. And it is, besides, a serious question for us to consider, whether our present system of missions has really a



greater variety of peoples and languages, than is needful for its convenient and efficient working. For it will be found easier to obtain support for a large and varied system of missions, than for a small one, with poverty of detail and feebleness of impression.

Our *first* answer, therefore, to the question proposed at the outset, is: That the Board cannot expect to keep out of debt by means of such curtailments as are positively destructive.

Our *second* is: That the Board can keep out of debt only by observing the *law of continued growth*, which God has prescribed for the missionary enterprise. We can have healthy, contented, prosperous missions, only so long as we secure for them a free growth and expansion. And it has ever been the policy of the Board, having regard to this law, to protect, as far as possible, the results of labor in the missions. It is this which has kept the expenditure generally in advance, somewhat, of the public sentiment, as expressed in the contributions.

Our *third* and last answer is: That the Board can be kept out of debt only by a growth in the contributions *corresponding* to the natural growth in the missions. Better not begin a mission, than afterwards to fail of sustaining it. And whenever a mission is spiritually quickened, and thus accelerated in its growth, then, for a longer or shorter course of years, there will be a demand for increase in the outlay and contributions. To require *prosperous* missions, while the means for their healthful growth are withheld, is somewhat like Pharaoh's requisition upon the poor Israelites, of bricks without straw.

This whole subject is confessedly one of great practical difficulty, and needs a more thorough consideration than it has yet received by the community. While we once more avow as strong a repugnance, on the part of the Prudential Committee, to an excess of expenditure, as any donor can feel, we maintain the impossibility, with a large and prosperous system of distant missions, of making the Treasury always free and joyous at the year's end, if there be an uncertain and greatly varying income.

In conclusion, the facts would seem to indicate, that the Lord addresses us in the Prophet's language of exhortation to the ancient Church: "If thou hast run with the footmen, and they have wearied thee, then how canst thou contend with horses? And if, in the land of peace wherein thou trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?"

After some remarks by Dr. Pomroy and others, this Report was referred to the committee on the Home Department.

#### Reports of Committees.

The committee on the Home Department reported as follows:

The committee on the Domestic Department, and upon the Special Report of the Prudential Committee concerning the question, "Can the Board be kept out of debt, and in what manner?" would report: That they have carefully examined the papers committed to them, and are impressed with the consideration, that the present condition of the missionary operations of the Board imperatively demand that the churches which have constituted this Board their almoners, should come to a better understanding of the nature, methods and results of the great work in which they are engaged. The committee are unanimously and fully of the opinion, that the present debt of the Board, in the circumstances of the case, could not have been avoided by the Prudential Committee, without incurring evils compared with which such a debt is an inconsiderable trifle. The debt is wholly the result of the prosperity of the work for which missions are undertaken; this prosperity involving the necessity for increased expenditure, and this increased expenditure not being provided for by the contributions of the churches, on which all depended. This subject is presented in a clear, convincing light, in the paper submitted to the Board. And this paper is not merely explanatory of the fact of the present indebtedness of the Board, but discloses also a law which pertains to all successful missionary operations. Their very success must involve the necessity of increased expenditure, unless you would start back from the work you have undertaken, and sacrifice all you have gained. It is a question, then, for the churches to consider and determine, whether they will go on in the work they have commenced, and conform to the requirement which the prosperity with which God blesses them involves. Did they not enter upon it because they believed that the command of their Redeemer required it at their hands? And is he not owning their work, and fulfilling towards them his own assurance, "Lo I am with you?" Under such circumstances, can they do otherwise than go forward? And is there really a heavier burden upon the churches now, in proportion to their ability to meet the exigencies of the case, than there was when they began? Have not the resources of the church been increased in a far greater ratio than the demands made upon them by the state of missionary operations? Where are the tens of thousands who have entered the churches in the recent great revivals; and where the increasing wealth of those who have professed to give themselves, and their possessions, and all their means of influ-



ence, to Him who has redeemed them with his own blood? It cannot be doubted that the ability of the churches is fully adequate to the work which imperatively calls them, and the performance of which will be as full of blessings to themselves as to the objects of their benevolence. Your committee are fully persuaded, that if this subject should be duly brought home to the understanding, conscience and heart of the friends of Christ who are patrons of the Board, they would pray the Board, with great importunity, not only to abstain from any such retrenchment as would seriously impede the prosperity with which God is favoring them, but to follow any plain, divine leadings for enlargement. As means of placing this matter before the churches in its true light, and effecting that conviction which their duty and their best interests alike demand, your committee would recommend:—

1. That this Special Report be published as a tract, and a copy sent to every pastor of the churches who would patronize the operations of this Board.

2. That such pastors be earnestly requested to preach, at least once in every year, directly and fully, upon the duty resting upon all who have received the Gospel to do what they can to fulfill the last command of Christ: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature." And,

3. As we are now entering upon the year of Jubilee, that Christians be encouraged to make their offerings worthy of the good hand of God upon them, and of such an era in the history of their missionary efforts, by a marked increase in the amount of their individual contributions; regarding such an increase as a pledge of their intention, relying upon the grace and blessing of their Lord, to adopt, henceforward, a higher standard of missionary zeal and benevolence.

We recommend that the Prudential Committee be left at full liberty—if in the course of the year they shall find it necessary—to use any special means to effect the objects now contemplated, which their wisdom may devise.

Let it be understood, that the accomplishment of what is needed in this crisis will depend very much upon the fidelity of the ministers of Christ, as the instructors and guides of his people. If they shall get their own minds fully impressed with the obligations of this great work, and their souls inspired with all the grand and commanding motives which persuade to its performance, they will be eloquent; and we hazard nothing in saying, they will be greatly successful. Ought they not to feel that they are "brought to the kingdom for such a time as this?" Ought they not to be discerners of this time, when the providences of God, and the dispensations

of his grace, seem to be loudly calling upon the church to give the world the knowledge of her Redeemer? And if they shall fail in their duty, does it not seem likely that enlargement and deliverance will arise from some other quarter, while they and their father's house shall come to poverty? We do not mean to lay any heavier burdens upon the ministry than those which their Lord imposes. We believe, that so far as the giving of money is concerned, they have, as a body, given more than any other equal number of men, in proportion to their ability. It is as the teachers and guides of the Lord's people that we speak of them, and of their obligation to do what they can to set forth to the churches the facts, and principles, and motives, which are urging them to hasten, by all the means in their power, the conversion of the world to Christ. And we are fully persuaded, that there is no way in which the Christian pastor can more effectually labor to teach the members of his church to give all diligence to the full assurance of their own hope of eternal life, than by leading them to a devotion of all their powers, and means of influence, to the glory of their Redeemer, in the salvation of the world for which he died.

The committee on the missions in Africa use the following language:

Of the Zulu mission, situated in South-eastern Africa, little need to be said in this report. It has twelve stations, four out-stations, thirteen missionaries, thirteen female assistants, and five native helpers, who, in a field of labor calling for much self-denial and patience, appear to be prosecuting their work with commendable diligence and trust in God. Already seven churches have been formed, into which more than two hundred native converts have been received. Mr. Grout, so well and favorably known to the friends of missions in this country, has returned to this field, and been received by his people with every demonstration of affection and respect; and a new and favorable impulse seems to be given to the work. We have only to recommend, that it continue to be prosecuted with increasing vigor and hope of success.

The Gaboon mission is attended with more difficulty. The climate is unhealthy; the tribes of people reached by the mission are small, scattered, and changing in their locality, and often warring on each other. After a series of exhausting labors, continued for many years, during which about half of our missionary force, on an average, have been obliged to be absent from the field, for the recruiting of health, but one church, now consisting of twelve members, is reported. Our work is one of faith; we would wait the returns of harvest;

still, in a range of labors so extended and varied as those of this Board, that particular localities and missions should be surrendered for others of less discouragement, and greater prospect of success, is a matter to be expected. Some change respecting the Gaboon mission seems to be demanded. The committee have grave doubts respecting the wisdom of continuing it as at present constituted, and while they are not ready to recommend its abrupt termination, they highly appreciate a suggestion in the Prudential Committee's Report, that efforts be made to obtain native preachers and helpers from Sierra Leone and other places, and train them for the work.

Respecting the missions among the Armenians it is said :

The committee would express their gratification in the evidence of the manifested power of the Holy Spirit, especially in the seminary at Bebek. They notice with pleasure, the growing desire of the people for the purchase of the word of God and religious books, as well as the assimilating power of the Gospel among the heterogeneous masses in Turkey. The committee also regard with favor the establishment of new stations among the Bulgarians, where there are peculiarly encouraging indications, and are of the opinion, that the stations among the European Turks should be strengthened with as little delay as practicable.

The committee on the missions to Syria and Greece remark :

The plans of the Board seem to have been wisely laid, and the labors of missionaries earnest and abundant. Some unusual success has attended these labors. Nineteen were added to the churches by profession, in the first part of the year 1859. We trust these may be first fruits of a rich harvest, for we cannot forget that the same Spirit which converted three thousand on the day of Pentecost, still abides with the church, and is able once more to revive pure religion on the field of its first triumphs. For this let us all devoutly pray.

The committee on the Assyria and Nestorian missions report :

That they have perused, with the liveliest interest, the evidence of fidelity and success exhibited, especially in connection with the Nestorian mission. They would refer particularly to the numerous out-stations, twenty-eight in number, manned by native preachers and teachers, the product of the mission itself. A band of forty-three native converts, distributed among a circle of villages, and preaching and applying the Gospel, whose power their own hearts have experienced, to the

hearts of their countrymen, affords proof of a degree of life and energy in the mission, and a promise of stability and self-sustaining progress, eminently encouraging. They would also notice, with the deepest gratitude to Almighty God, the special effusions of his Holy Spirit, whereby one-third of the pupils in the seminary at Seir have been converted to Christ, making, with those who previously gave evidence of piety, two-thirds of the whole number; and not a few in the female seminary and the surrounding villages have been graciously visited. The blessing which was sent down upon the churches in America was made the means, in the hands of the common Benefactor of his church, of a similar blessing upon that distant people.

The Assyria mission presents a varied aspect of success and discouragement. The committee would especially commend to the sympathy and prayers of the church, the brethren at Mosul, whose persevering labors during the past year seem to have been attended with great embarrassment, and followed with little apparent fruit.

On the whole, the aspect of both these missions is such as to call for new expressions of gratitude and praise, and incite to new vigor and holy enthusiasm, in the prosecution of the benign work to which they owe their establishment.

To the committee on that portion of the Report relating to the Mahratta missions, the Board also referred a memorial presented by Rev. R. G. Wilder, against the action of the Prudential Committee in discontinuing the Kolapur mission. The committee say in their report :

The oldest mission of this Board is at Bombay. By the legacy of an English gentleman, a neat and commodious place of worship has been provided, which greatly subserves the interests of this mission. Amid many discouragements, the missionaries are holding on in their great work, hopeful that the scenes hallowed by the presence and labors of Hall and Newell shall yet be scenes of the triumphs of Redeeming Love.

On the Ahmednuggur field, the missionaries, with four native preachers and fifty native helpers, are doing the work of the Great Master. During the twenty-seven years of this mission's history, four hundred and eight persons have been received to the fellowship of the Christian church from heathenism. Of the whole number now in the church one-fifth were baptized in infancy. Fifty-two of the church were received from the higher Hindoo castes, and five were Mussulmans. Much labor has been spent in missionary tours, and with happy results.

The mission at Satara struggles on under many trials, and the long sought special blessings of the Holy Spirit do not yet appear; yet the firm voice of the unflinching laborers is: "We do not faint—we do not despair."

It appears from the report submitted to our consideration, that the mission at Kolapur has been discontinued, by a vote of the Prudential Committee passed in October last. There is naturally a feeling of regret at the idea of retiring from any field which has been taken possession of in the name of Christ, and for the purpose of building up his kingdom upon it. In so noble an enterprise as that of the missionary work, we may well ask for good reasons for relinquishing any position once taken. And it is to be presumed, that no reasons but those of a most clear and satisfactory character would lead the Prudential Committee to such a step. It may indeed be said, that any sign of wavering or retreat by an invading army, is sure to give confidence and triumph to the enemy. Yet true military sagacity may be honored in not re-occupying an out-post, when such a distribution of force would weaken the army, or when that force might be more advantageously employed in another part of the field.

It appears that the mission at Kolapur had been from the first occupied by but a single family. The missionary in charge, Rev. R. G. Wilder, left in consequence of ill health, some two and a half years ago. There had been thus a *providential suspension* of the mission. The Prudential Committee have judged it best not to re-occupy the field, for the reason that "four independent centres of operation in Western India, are found to be too many for the amount of funds that can be devoted to that part of the heathen world."

The cause here assigned, is one of those financial trials overtaking the Committee, in the pressure of the times and the exigencies of the Board in regard to funds. The whole field of India missions was before them, and as a reduction of expenditure was to be made somewhere, they must judge where and to what amount. As they believed that three missionary centres, viz: Bombay, Ahmednuggur and Satara, were all their funds would warrant, they were justified in not resuming operations where Providence had caused a suspension of labor for some eighteen months previous to their action.

Your committee heard with great interest the appeal of the worthy missionary, (presented with so much ability, zeal and earnestness,) whom ill health forced from this important field; and they would urge, in view of all the facts in the case, that amid other and even more important fields in Western India, the one in question should be kept in sight by the Pru-

dential Committee, and be reoccupied when the funds of the Board, and men at its command, shall justify such action.

Respecting the several Tamil missions the following language is used:

CEYLON.—It is matter of devout gratitude to Almighty God, that this mission continues to receive so signal a measure of the divine blessing. It is doubtful whether the history of any Asiatic mission has ever supplied greater sources of encouragement and hope than the North Ceylon mission of the American Board. It is hoped that the appeal of the Prudential Committee for two additional laborers from this country will be speedily responded to, by earnest and able men, willing to go forth and preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ. This mission supplies the long-desired proof, that the time is approaching when, with regard to all our older missions, the work of evangelizing those countries in which they have been established may be hopefully committed to native churches and laborers. In the case of North Ceylon, the present hopeful prospect of the mission in this respect arises, under God, from the faithful attention of our missionaries from the first, to the work of native education; a work which the committee rejoice to observe still commands the care and energy of our missionaries.

MADURA.—The work of God in this mission supplies another proof, that pagan India only needs labor in order to its evangelization. The large number of native laborers who have been raised up and are now in course of preparation, is a most cheering feature in the present condition of the Madura mission. The cry for more missionaries, and chiefly for a missionary physician, which is urged in the Report will, it is hoped, not be made in vain.

The committee cannot but feel, that the churches at home need a larger self-denial ere the means and the men can be secured for those reinforcements which, in Ceylon and Madura (e. g.), are imperatively demanded, for the maintenance of the work in even its present efficiency.

MADRAS.—The committee find little to report with regard to this mission, one of the most important, in some respects, in our East Indian work. We cannot refrain, however, from expressing our satisfaction, that Mr. Hurd's place in the mission has been filled, and that the press is in such useful and vigorous action. We would further express the hope, that the Prudential Committee, as far as the means at their disposal and the demands of other portions of the field may allow, will sustain and even augment the work at so prominent and influential a post.

The committee on the missions in China say:

One of the most remarkable events of modern times is the toleration of Christianity throughout the Celestial Empire of China. This was first granted by Imperial rescript in 1844, and during the last year has been formally guaranteed by treaty with the four great powers of the West.

The return of the Hon. Mr. Reed, late Envoy from the Government of the United States to that of China, furnishes your committee with interesting data, not only respecting the favorable influence of your missionaries in publishing the Gospel to that people, but as to their high character and deportment, and their influence in the promotion of amicable commercial relations between the two countries.

Your committee, in view of the vast population of China, and of its increasing commerce with our country, (some of the fruits of introducing Christianity among a pagan people highly civilized,) beg leave to express their belief, of the vast importance of a continual increase of the number of stations and missionaries in that part of the world. The persevering labors of the missionaries at Fuh-chau begin now to be rewarded, by that success which promises a rich harvest in the future. The Board has now in China but ten missionaries, and nine female assistant missionaries, while it should have double or quadruple that number.

Your committee cannot refrain from the expression of a hope, that the death of the Rev. Mr. Macy, so eminently qualified for his work, by his talents, by his acquirements in the Chinese language, and above all by his great prudence, winning address, devoted zeal, and piety, will not appeal in vain to the young men in our churches, of like spirit and qualifications, who are about to enter the ministry, to consecrate themselves to the inviting field from which he has been so early removed.

Respecting the missions in the Sandwich Islands and Micronesia it is said:

Your committee would express devout gratitude to God, that a Christian and civilized people have been raised from their former state of paganism and degradation in these islands of the great Pacific; that such interesting progress has been made in education, by the plans of the missionaries and the patronage of the Government; and that such great liberality and efficiency are shown by the people, in sustaining Christian institutions, and in building comfortable habitations and promoting general improvement. Already there is a constitutional government, wisely administered. There are courts of law, to protect life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, far beyond what

was enjoyed in our father-land, in the so-called "happy times of good Queen Bess."

But still, there is need of much fostering care to be bestowed on this infant nation, to insure to the future inhabitants of these Islands, whether they shall be Kanakas or of other races, the enjoyment of Christianity and civilization, in the best sense of the terms. Especially, it is devoutly to be desired, that the friends of education in these United States should, at the earliest date practicable, endow the Oahu College, through their largeness of heart, and the abundant means which our merchant princes can bestow; that it may be placed upon such a foundation that it can bless these Islands in all coming time.

With respect to the Micronesian mission, it is evident to your committee, that much has been accomplished in the way of preparation for future success. The language has been reduced to writing, and several thousand pages have been printed; persons of influence have been induced to favor the labors of the missionaries; some have been hopefully converted; many others have been excited to gain a knowledge of reading and writing, and there is a happy progress made in many respects; many of the people follow the suggestions of the missionaries to rest from labor on the Sabbath; and the little mission ship, "the Morning Star," can safely enter the lagoons where, but lately, merchant ships well armed, dared not enter.

The committee on the missions among the Northwestern Indians, viz., the Dakotas, Ojibwas, Senecas and Tuscaroras, say:

Our brethren who are laboring among these tribes appear to have been prosecuting their work with fidelity. They have not, within the past year, seen large fruit of their toils, in the way of hopeful conversions to Christ. But at all the stations there has been some increase in the membership of the churches, and the average attendance upon public worship is larger than formerly. The schools have been at least as prosperous as in previous years, and there has been visible progress among the Indians in the vicinity of the missions, and especially on the part of the Christian converts, in point of civilization.

Yet the missionaries in some of these fields mourn over discouragements, particularly the continued and increased prevalence of intemperance. Your committee respectfully suggest to the Prudential Committee of the Board, the inquiry, whether a special appeal should not be made to the authorities of the State of New York, for the purpose of securing, if possible, the due enforcement of the law of that State against the sale of spirituous liquors to the Indians.

Some of the fields in this department of the missionary work present peculiar em-

barrassments, yet there are signs of progress in all, and we trust such signs will be greatly multiplied ere long.

#### *The Choctaw Mission.*

The report of the committee on the missions among the Choctaws and Cherokees, was introduced by a verbal statement of the chairman, to the effect that their attention had been specially directed to the Choctaw mission, and they had noticed nothing calling for remark in the Report respecting that among the Cherokees. The report was as follows:

The committee to whom the Report on the Choctaw mission was referred, would respectfully submit the following statement and resolutions, as expressive of their views.

This mission, as it was one of the earliest, so it has been one of the most cherished under the care of this Board. For more than forty years it has been in existence, occupying, during all this period, a large place in the interest and affection of the churches here represented. It has passed through trials, but in spite of them it has flourished and prospered.

Repeated revivals of religion, the ingathering of many, from time to time, into the church, the holy lives of those brought out of pagan darkness into the light of the Gospel, have been the divine attestation to the faithfulness of the apostolic men who, for so many years, have labored in this field. The wild Indian reclaimed from barbarism, and the savage brought into a state of civilization, has refuted the oft-repeated assertion, that in his case, to civilize was to destroy.

Were these churches fully prepared to sustain the institutions of religion without further aid, their separation from this Board would be the natural and necessary result of their growth—a result full of joy to those who had so long contributed to secure it. But when such a separation is contemplated before this time has arrived; when it is proposed to discontinue the mission, and dismiss the laborers from the field, solely on the ground of a difference of opinion between the missionaries and this Board, in respect to the manner of preaching the gospel, or the application of its principles to the evil of slavery, then it is fit that such a step should be taken only after a thorough investigation of the real difficulties of the case has satisfied the members of this Board of its necessity.

It may be, that the best interests of the mission and the usefulness of the Board will be greatly promoted by the separation. But in this case it should be brought about deliberately, and after the whole subject has been fairly presented to the churches.

Your committee feel, that for this Board to confirm, at this meeting, the action of the Prudential Committee in discontinuing this mission, would be regarded by many of the churches contributing largely to its resources, as at least premature.

In order, therefore, to secure deliberate and intelligent action on this question, your committee recommend:

That this whole subject be committed to a committee of —, (members of this Board,) with instructions to examine it; and if in their opinion it is expedient to discontinue the Choctaw mission, to consider what arrangements are necessary to render such discontinuance least perilous to the interests of religion in that nation, and just to the members of the mission, and report thereon at the next meeting of the Board.

Your committee also recommend, that for this year, the Prudential Committee should grant the mission the usual supplies.

Hen. Linus Child, from the same committee, offered the following resolutions as a substitute for the report of the committee:

1. *Resolved*, That, in consideration of the facts involved in the intercourse between the Prudential Committee and the missionaries in the Choctaw mission, since the year 1847, the happiness of the missionaries, and their prosperity in their work, will be promoted by their separation from this Board, while at the same time, the termination of their connection will greatly relieve the Board of the serious and painful embarrassments to which it has been subjected.

2. *Resolved*, That this Board entertain feelings of the highest respect, confidence and affection for the devoted men connected with this mission, and cordially and gratefully appreciate their self-denying and faithful labors, which have been signally blessed of God to the temporal and spiritual welfare of the Choctaw nation, and most earnestly desire that larger fruits of these years of toil may cheer them in the future prosecution of their benevolent and Christian enterprise.

3. *Resolved*, That while we cannot withhold an expression of deep regret at the withdrawal of this Board from a field which has been cultivated for so long a period, with so much prayer and Christian zeal on the part of the churches, and with so many severe hardships and struggles on the part of the missionaries, we are constrained to recommend, that the action of the Prudential Committee, terminating the connection of the Choctaw mission with the Board, be concurred in, with this distinct modification, that the usual appropriations for a year be made, and placed at the disposal of the missionaries, in order that, with comfort to themselves, they may



go on with their work until they shall have fully matured their plans for the future.

A prolonged discussion followed the reading of these papers. The question being on the adoption of the resolutions presented by Mr. Child, as a substitute for the report of the committee, Dr. Cheever moved the following, as an amendment to these resolutions, and to be added to the report of the committee :

Your committee add, that in the opinion of this Board, the holding of slaves be pronounced [is ?] an immorality, inconsistent with membership in any Christian church ; and that it ought to be required, that these missionary churches should immediately put away from themselves this sin, and should cease to sanction it even in appearance.

This amendment was, by unanimous vote, laid upon the table.

The Board also voted, that both the report of the committee and the resolutions offered by Mr. Child be laid upon the table.

Dr. Stearns then moved, that the whole subject be referred to a committee of nine, to report at the next annual meeting of the Board. Upon a motion to lay this motion of Dr. Stearns on the table, the yeas and nays being called for, were taken with the following result :

YEAS.—Benjamin Tappan, Willard Child, Erasmus Fairbanks, Joseph Steele, Heman Humphrey, Henry Hill, Rufus Anderson, Charles Stoddard, Ebenezer Alden, S. L. Pomroy, R. B. Treat, H. B. Hooker, Linus Child, S. M. Worcester, A. W. Porter, A. C. Thompson, W. T. Eustis, John Aiken, Seth Sweetser, James M. Gordon, Amos Blanchard, Joel Hawes, Thomas W. Williams, Henry White, S. W. S. Dutton, George Kellogg, Charles Mills, William Patton, C. T. Hulburd, Simeon Benjamin, Geo. W. Wood, William Strong, L. H. Delano—33.

NAYS.—John W. Chickering, Sylvester Holmes, Nehemiah Adams, Leonard Bacon, David L. Ogden, William Adams, Samuel W. Fisher, Oliver E. Wood, George B. Cheever, Thornton A. Mills, David H. Riddle, Jona. F. Stearns, Lyndon A. Smith, Wm. R. De Witt, Ambrose White, William Jessup, Samuel H. Perkins, Joel Parker, William A. Buckingham, Thomas Brainerd—26.

Hon. Linus Child then moved, that the Report of the Prudential Committee respecting the Choctaw mission be adopted, and published with other portions of the Annual Report. While this motion was pending, Rev. H. T. Cheever offered the following as an amendment :

*Resolved*, That the Prudential Committee be instructed to carry on the Choctaw mission, by the appointment and substitution of other missionaries than the present incumbents, who will carry on the mission upon the principles which the Board shall at any time adopt for the government of its missionaries.

This was laid upon the table, and the motion of Mr. Child was adopted ; the consideration of the subject having occupied the attention of the Board for more than four hours.

#### *The Slave Trade.*

Dr. Cheever presented, for adoption by the Board, a memorial addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, on the subject of the African slave trade. After discussion, this memorial was referred to the Business Committee, who subsequently reported, recommending the adoption of the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted :

While the Board regard with sentiments of unqualified condemnation the African slave trade, and cannot but feel the liveliest regret and alarm at the disposition manifested in this and other countries to revive it in one form or another, especially in view of the fact that it is interfering, and is likely to interfere, in the most serious manner, with the proper missionary work of the Board, yet, inasmuch as there is not sufficient time, at this advanced stage of the meeting, properly to deliberate and determine upon the course proper to be pursued in so grave a matter :

*Resolved*, That the whole subject, with the memorial that brings it before the Board, be referred to the Prudential Committee, to take such action as in their judgment its relations to their work, as a Board of Missions, shall seem to demand.

A memorial respecting a national day of thanksgiving was also, by recommendation of the Business Committee, referred to the Prudential Committee.

#### *Memorial of Mr. Johnston.*

A memorial from Rev. T. P. Johnston, formerly of the Armenian mission, was also referred to the Business Committee, respecting which the following report was presented and adopted.

The Business Committee, to whom were referred the memorial and petition of the Rev. T. P. Johnston, respectfully beg leave to report : That whereas a memorial was presented by Mr. Johnston to this Board at the annual meeting in 1854 ; and whereas this memorial was referred to a special committee, by a resolution to the following effect, namely :—

“ *Resolved*, That the memorial of Rev. T. P. Johnston be referred to a special committee of three, who shall meet at such time and place as may be most convenient to him and to them, as early as possible after the final adjournment of the present



meeting of the Board; and that the Prudential Committee receive the report of that special committee as the decision of this Board;" and, whereas this special committee made report stating: "In view of all the facts that have come to our knowledge, we are of opinion that no one step has been taken by the Prudential Committee, in respect to Mr. Johnston and his family, which did not at the time appear both kind and expedient, and to promise the best results. Wrong intentions cannot, as we think, be justly imputed to any one."

"We deeply sympathize with our brother, Mr. Johnston, in his peculiar circumstances; and though we have abundant evidence of the earnest desire of the Prudential Committee, in their future action, to do all that is proper to be done in this case, we yet feel it to be incumbent upon us to recommend, that they extend to him all the aid in their power, consistently with the rules by which they are governed in similar cases."

Therefore your present committee, while sympathizing, as they are bound to do, with the Rev. Mr. Johnston, do not find sufficient reason for opening this subject again; and they recommend that he have leave to withdraw his memorial and petition, and that this action be regarded as final by this Board.

#### *Co-operation of the Presbyterian Church.*

On Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Albert Barnes, on behalf of a Committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, proposed the appointment of a Committee of Conference, with a view to an adjustment of questions affecting the relations of the Board to such missionaries as may prefer the Presbyterian mode of church government. Dr. Chickering, Hon. Linus Child, Rev. T. A. Mills, Dr. Palmer, and Henry Hill, Esq., were accordingly appointed.

#### *Report of Committee of Conference.*

This committee subsequently presented the following report, which was adopted unanimously:

The Committee of Conference with the Committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church offer the following report:

Having had the most free and fraternal intercourse with said Committee, both before and since the framing of this report, we come to the Board with the consciousness of a thorough mutual understanding, which we trust may be communicated and perpetuated, throughout the vast body of Christ's people which we together represent.

Sure we are, that if the cordial, co-operative spirit of the Assembly's Committee,

and the kind and reasonable tone of the resolutions under which they were appointed, shall prove an index of the prevalent feeling in that large and important branch of the one church of Christ, it will not be their fault if this bright star of hope—this Christian union in Christian missions—shall disappear from the moral firmament, where, too often, alienated and contending churches, like clouds without water, cast deeper shadows over a dark and ruined world.

The Committee have presented to us four Resolutions of the General Assembly; and several specifications, under which they "record their deliberate judgment as to what is due to the interests of their church, and its vital connection with their foreign work." The Resolutions express:

1st. Satisfaction in having shared, with their brethren of other denominations, in bringing into efficiency this institution, and in founding and sustaining so many important missions.

2d. Joy in its success, and desire for a yet brighter future.

3d. Sympathy in its embarrassments, and a recommendation to enlarged, self-denying liberality among Presbyterian churches, for its relief.

And, 4th. The conviction, that "in order to a more thorough development of the missionary spirit" in those churches, there should be, "not a cessation from the co-operative principle in conducting the missionary work, but simply a closer connection with it, by means of the formation of Presbyteries in foreign lands, wherever numbers and circumstances will allow of such a course."

It is in furtherance of the last named object, that the Committee, as the organ of the General Assembly, have called our attention especially to three points among the specifications above alluded to.

#### *The Assembly desires:*

"(1.) That it should be distinctly understood, here and abroad, that the Board, its Prudential Committee, and Officers, interpose no obstacles in the way of the formation of Foreign Presbyteries.

"(2.) That the appointments of missionaries should be so disposed, wherever it is wise and practicable, as to facilitate the formation of such Presbyteries.

"(3.) That there should be a free correspondence of our missionaries with the Permanent Committee of the General Assembly."

Respecting the first point, your committee can hardly find terms more clear than the resolution adopted at Newark in 1856, to express our concurrence in what seems to us a reasonable desire on the part of our brethren. That resolution was in these words:

"Resolved, That, on the whole subject of ecclesiastical relations and organiza-

tions, the principle of the Board is that of entire non-intervention, on the part of the Board and its officers; that missionaries are free to organize themselves into, or to connect themselves with, such ecclesiastical bodies or churches as they may choose, either on missionary ground or in this country; and that, in organizing churches, provided the principles held in common by the constituencies of this Board be not violated, the persons to be thus organized are free to adopt such forms of organization as they may prefer."

This Board, we trust, still cordially holds this view, which its Prudential Committee and officers, we have reason to suppose, have with equal cordiality, endeavored faithfully to carry out.

In regard to the second suggestion, your committee see no difficulty. The Board must of course, in specific cases, through its Prudential Committee, be the judge as to what is "wise and practicable;" and with so many elements to be taken into account, as to the fitness and desirableness of men for places, and places for men, while the men are so few, and the places so many, it may not always be easy to make such assignments as are here contemplated. But we fully concur with the Assembly and their Committee in the opinion, that both "reason" and "charity" demand the facilitation of such organizations, wherever circumstances and a due regard to the great objects of this Board will allow, as has been practiced with reference to other denominations, represented in our missionary field.

As to correspondence, your committee approve and recommend the largest liberty, within the bounds of a wise, Christian discretion.

It is obvious, that this system of combined non-ecclesiastical missionary action, involves certain mutual duties and claims, between the missionaries and those who have the immediate charge of sending and sustaining them.

Questions are liable to arise, between the Prudential Committee and the missionaries, which belong to those two parties, and in regard to which, premature correspondence, either with ecclesiastical bodies, or with private friends, yet reaching the public eye, would be manifestly unsuitable and mutually injurious.

This matter may be safely left to the good sense of missionaries, and the wisdom of the Permanent Committee of the General Assembly; whose communications to their brethren abroad could be productive only of good; and whose prepared Annual Report of their foreign work, based upon most full and free communications from their foreign laborers, would doubtless "quicken the zeal of their people, in prayers and labors for the conversion of the whole world to Christ."

One other topic, not embraced in the Assembly's document, has been suggested to us during our informal and most fraternal conference.

It relates to the appointment, by the Prudential Committee of the Board, of an annual delegation to the General Assembly; said delegation to present such statements as shall keep that body informed of the general progress of the work in which we are engaged, thus helping to secure the increasing sympathy and coöperation of this branch of the Christian church, a constituent element of our nobly fraternal institution.

Your committee recommend the adoption of this paper, as expressing to the General Assembly the cordial love and confidence of the Board, with the following Resolutions:—

*Resolved*, That the Board warmly reciprocate the kind and fraternal sentiments expressed through its documents and its committee; with the earnest hope, that this "Jubilee" year may, through the zeal and liberality of these different branches of the church of Christ, prove a "Year of Jubilee" in our being redeemed from pecuniary pressure, as well as a year of the right hand of the Most High in all our churches, at home and abroad.

*Resolved*, That we cordially assent to the three propositions as above recited and explained, as expressing not only the wishes of the General Assembly, but the feelings and intentions of the American Board; relying on the wisdom and candor of Christian men for their full interpretation and application.

*Resolved*, That the Prudential Committee make arrangements annually, for a delegation to the General Assembly, should such a measure be agreeable to that body.

In conclusion, your committee would renewedly express the great satisfaction they have had in the interview with the representatives of the General Assembly. Their spirits were evidently in harmony with the genial tone of the paper which they presented. And for ourselves, earnestly and hopefully, prayerfully, and we trust prophetically, we say, of this glorious, heaven-ordained, heaven-sanctioned UNION among Christ's people in building up Christ's kingdom:—ESTO PERPETUA!

#### *Time of the Annual Meeting.*

The following Report, in regard to the time of holding the annual meeting, was presented in behalf of the Prudential Committee, and adopted by the Board.

The committee appointed on the Place and Preacher, one year ago, reported as follows: "In view of reasons submitted

by the Prudential Committee, which are regarded as valid, it is recommended that the said Committee, at the next annual meeting, propose for the adoption of the Board such a change as to the time of holding its annual meetings in future, as they may judge more convenient than the time heretofore observed."

In pursuance of this recommendation, inquiries have been addressed to the District Secretaries, as also to others; and the answers are generally in favor of the first Tuesday of October. The most serious inconvenience will be felt in the State of Connecticut, if this day shall be selected; it is believed, however, that the inconvenience will be cheerfully met, in view of the benefits which are to accrue from the contemplated change. It is the concurrent testimony of the District Secretaries, having charge of the interests of the Board in the other States, that no better time can be designated.

The Prudential Committee would propose, therefore, that No. 13, of the Laws and Regulations of the Board, be amended, by substituting the words: "First Tuesday of October," for "Tuesday preceeding the second Wednesday of September;" so that it shall read as follows: "The annual sessions of the Board shall commence on the first Tuesday of October, at four o'clock in the afternoon; and the Annual Sermon before the Board shall be preached on the evening of said day."

#### *Place and Preacher for Next Meeting.*

The committee on the Place and Preacher for the next meeting consisted of Dr. Blanchard, Dr. Kendall, W. W. Chester, Esq., Rev. John Patton, Rev. A. E. Lawrence, Rev. E. J. Richards, and Rev. J. Taylor. They reported, recommending "that the next annual meeting be held in Boston, at such place as the Prudential Committee may designate; and that Rev. Prof. Park, of Andover, be the preacher, and Rev. Dr. Fisher, President of Hamilton College, his substitute." They also recommended, "that a special commemorative discourse be preached by Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., on the occasion of completing the fiftieth year since the organization of this Board." The recommendations were adopted.

#### *Resignations.*

Letters were communicated from Dr. Wm. S. Plumer, of Pennsylvania, and Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Esq., of New Jersey, respectively resigning their places as members of the Board, and their resignations were accepted.

The following letter from Hon. William J. Hubbard, of the Prudential Committee, was

also communicated to the Board, and referred to the Committee on New Members and Officers.

*Boston, September 30, 1859.*

REV. MARK HOPKINS, D. D.,  
President of American Board of Commissioners  
for Foreign Missions.

Rec. and Dear Sir,—I have found, for some years past, that the increasing duties and responsibilities of my position as a member of the Prudential Committee, demand a larger portion of my time than I can bestow upon them, consistently with a due regard to other imperative duties.

After much consideration, I have reluctantly decided that I must retire; and I therefore signify through you to the Board, that I respectfully decline a re-election.

I beg leave to tender to the Board my grateful acknowledgments for the distinguished privilege which, through their favor, I have been permitted to enjoy for the last fourteen years; and I take occasion publicly to express my thanks to my associates on the Committee, and to the executive officers of the Board, for the Christian courtesy and kindness which I have uniformly experienced in all my intercourse with them; and to testify to the zeal and fidelity with which they have devoted themselves to the discharge of their responsible duties.

The recollections of the many hours so pleasantly spent with them, in the performance of our official duties, will ever be cherished by me among my happiest memories.

My attachment to the Board, and my interest in its prosperity, will in no degree abate with the termination of my official relations. The Board and its officers, and its faithful missionaries, will ever have a remembrance in my prayers; and I shall ever esteem it a privilege to co-operate with them, according to the measure of my humble abilities, in the advancement of the great work in which they are engaged.

Respecting this resignation, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board:

*Resolved*, That the Board regret that the Hon. William J. Hubbard feels it necessary to decline a re-election as a member of the Prudential Committee; and that they entertain a grateful sense of his services in the Committee, and, during most of the time, as chairman of the same.

#### *New Members and Officers.*

Dr. Hawes, Hon. E. Fairbanks, Prof. Warner, Henry Hill, Esq., Henry White, Esq., J. Marshal Paul, M. D., and Hon. William Strong, were appointed a Committee on New Members and Officers. This com-

mittee reported, nominating for election as corporate members of the Board:

Hon. William Halle, New Hampshire.  
 Lewis H. Delano, Esq., Vermont.  
 Rev. Theo. D. Woolsey, D. D., Pres. Yale Col.  
 Hon. Wm. A. Buckingham, Connecticut.  
 Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., Pennsylvania.  
 James W. Weir, Esq., Pennsylvania.

And they were accordingly elected.

The committee also recommended the following persons, who were duly elected as officers for the ensuing year:

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., LL. D., *President*.  
 HOR. WILLIAM JESSUP, LL. D., *Vice President*.

CHARLES STODDARD, Esq.,  
 JOHN TAPPAN, Esq.,  
 NEMEMIAN ADAMS, D. D.,  
 REV. AUGUSTUS C. THOMPSON,  
 HOR. WILLIAM T. EUSTIS,  
 HOR. JOHN AIKEN,  
 HENRY HILL, Esq.,  
 ASA D. SMITH, D. D.,  
 WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Esq.,  
 ALPHEUS HARDY, Esq.,  
 HOR. LINUS CHILD,

*Prudential Committee.*

RUFUS ANDERSON, D. D.,  
 REV. SELAH B. TREAT,  
 SWAN L. POMROY, D. D.,

*Corresponding Secretaries.*

REV. GEORGE W. WOOD, *Corresponding Secretary resident in New York.*

SAMUEL M. WORCESTER, D. D., *Recording Secretary.*

JAMES M. GORDON, Esq., *Treasurer.*

MOSES L. HALE, Esq.,  
 HOR. SAMUEL H. WALLEY, } *Auditors.*

*Resolutions of Thanks.*

During the progress of the meeting, communications were received from the American Sunday School Union, the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Academy of Fine Arts, severally inviting persons in attendance on the meetings of the Board to visit the rooms of these institutions. The thanks of the Board were returned for these invitations. It was also voted:

That the thanks of the Board be given to Dr. Patterson for his sermon, and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication:

That the thanks of the Board be given to the Committee of Arrangements, for their valuable services in providing for the accommodation of those in attendance on this meeting; and to the families and individuals of the city who have entertained them, for their hospitality and kindness.

That the thanks of the Board be given to the First and the Clinton St. Presbyterian Churches and Societies, for the use of their respective houses of worship; and

also to the choirs of singers, for their assistance in the devotional services.

That the thanks of the Board be given to the Directors of the several Railroad and Steamboat Companies, who have reduced the fares of those who have attended this meeting; and also to the Tenth and Eleventh Street Passenger Railroad Company, for free tickets in their cars.

*Devotional Services.*

The sermon before the Board was preached on Tuesday evening, by Dr. Patterson, of Chicago, from Matthew xiii. 33. Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, and Rev. Albert Barnes, assisted in the devotional services of the occasion.

The first session of each day was opened with prayer, as were also the afternoon and evening sessions of Wednesday, the assembly being led in these addresses to the Throne of Grace by Dr. Shepard, Dr. Taylor, Dr. Patton, Dr. Poor, Dr. Nott and Rev. H. G. Ludlow. Devotional exercises, continuing three-fourths of an hour, preceded the business sessions of the Board on the mornings of Wednesday and Thursday, and on Wednesday the Board adjourned at about half-past eleven, to attend the mid-day prayer meeting in Jayne's Hall, which was an occasion of deep interest. Public meetings, addressed by returned missionaries and others, were held on Wednesday evening at the Clinton Street Church, and on Thursday evening at Jayne's Hall.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in two places, as usual, on Thursday afternoon. At the First Church the number of communicants was very large. The venerable Dr. Nott, late President of Union College, presided. Dr. William R. De Witt, Prof. Lawrence, Rev. T. A. Mills, and Dr. Dutton, of New Haven, took part in the service. At the Clinton Street Church Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, presided, and was assisted by Rev. Mr. Strong, of Connecticut. Dr. Hatfield, Dr. B. C. Taylor, Dr. Duffield of Detroit, and Rev. H. G. Ludlow. Though the assembly was not as large as at the First Church, the services were deeply interesting and impressive.

Much of the time during the session of Friday forenoon was occupied by remarks of a very pleasing character, in connection with the report of the Committee of Conference, in relation to the past, present and prospective co-operation of Presbyterian churches with this Board, in carrying forward the great missionary work. The usual closing addresses and exercises, occupying about an hour, were of a high order, leaving an impression subdued, hallowed, good. Remarks were made

by Dr. Neil, no less venerable in appearance than Dr. Nott, by Mr. Lindley, of the Zulu mission, and Mr. Perkins, of the Nestorian mission. Dr. Pomroy expressed the very grateful acknowledgments of the Board for the kindness of the people of Philadelphia, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Barnes, in an address which fully reciprocated the expressions of satisfaction and gratification which had been uttered by others. The Vice President, Judge Jessup, also addressed to the assembly, which continued very large to the close, a few impressive words; the parting hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," was sung; Mr. Lindley, of the Zulu mission, offered prayer; and Dr. Neil pronounced the benediction.

#### Adjournment.

The Board adjourned to meet at Boston, on the first Tuesday of October, 1860, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

#### Remarks.

It was, doubtless, deeply regretted by many members, and others in attendance on this meeting of the Board, that so much time should have been occupied by discussions, interesting indeed, and to some extent exciting, but not calculated to awaken the best Christian feeling, or to enlist the deepest sympathies of the followers of Christ, and call forth their most earnest efforts, in connection with the missionary work. Yet, under the circumstances of the case, considering not only the action in regard to the Choctaw mission which was reported by the Prudential Committee, but remembering that the fearful evils and sins of slavery and of the slave trade were actually witnessed in some of the fields occupied by missions of this Board, seriously affecting the interests of the missions, it was hardly to be expected that a meeting calling together so many

persons, from different sections of our widely extended country, would be exempt from such discussions. And there will be much occasion for gratitude, if the manner in discussions on this subject shall always be as courteous, and the spirit manifested as Christian, as they were on this occasion. A very important matter was under consideration Thursday evening, and difference of opinion was to be expected. But the result reached, it is confidently believed, is that which will be most promotive of the interests, not only of the Board and its work at large, but also of the Choctaw mission.

Other important subjects were before the meeting, some of which would have attracted more attention, and called forth more general if not stronger expressions of interest, had there been more time. They are presented in connection with the foregoing account of the meeting, in the Special Report of the Prudential Committee, the reports of committees on the Treasurer's accounts and on the Home Department, and of the Committee of Conference. To these papers special attention is invited. The last—the report of the Committee of Conference—will be read with emotions of gratitude; the others should, and it is not doubted will, awaken a sense of responsibility. Another year in the operations of the Board is fully entered upon; the condition of the missions, of the fields, and of the Treasury, is as it is; the annual meeting has passed, and can no longer be looked to, by pastors or people, to produce great effects and work great relief; the work is before the Board and its patrons; the thoughts and the hopes of the missionaries, and the eye of the Master, will be upon the churches. To each pastor, and each professing Christian, the circumstances of the case seem now to say: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

### INTELLIGENCE FROM THE MISSIONS.

#### Southern Armenian Mission.—Turkey.

##### AINTAB.

LETTER FROM MR. SCHNEIDER, AUGUST 17, 1859.

#### Death of the Pastor's Wife.

MR. SCHNEIDER writes mainly, in this letter, respecting an individual whose death has occasioned much sorrow at Aintab, giving an account of her which will interest the readers

of the Herald, and enlist their sympathy for the afflicted husband. He says:

Our church and community have recently met with a very severe loss, in the sudden death of the wife of our native pastor. She was to have been received to the church on the day previous to her decease, but indisposition prevented her from being present; and on the following day, August 11th, her corpse was brought



to the church, and placed on the spot where she was to have taken the vows of God upon her, while I preached the funeral sermon. A great crowd assembled—at least a thousand—and many were the tears shed while they were addressed, and witnessed the baptism of the motherless babe. The suddenness of the stroke, and the severity of the loss to the pastor, have created very deep sympathy for him.

Before her conversion, his wife had manifested most violent opposition to the truth. She had forsaken her husband for more than a year, and even went so far as to declare, in Turkish court, that she would no more own him as her husband, simply because he had become a Protestant and a Christian. The friends of truth often suffered from her bitter demonstrations, being frequently driven from the house and beaten. In all this she thought she was doing God service. She had much of the spirit of Paul in the days of his impenitence; and this continued for a long time. But at last, the grace of God touched her heart and softened her violent nature. The same earnest and decided traits which had been so prominent in the days of her unregeneracy were equally marked after her conversion. She was already active, and much loved by the people, as a help to her husband; and we were all looking forward to her continued usefulness as a pastor's wife. It seemed as though Providence had been preparing her for special service among this large body of females. But, truly, God's thoughts are not our thoughts. In an instant all these pleasing hopes were blasted. The loss is all the greater as, in the infancy of this reformation, a suitable wife for a native pastor is rarely found.

The Sabbath following the decease, the pastor preached a sermon in reference to the event, and in happy illustration of his text he portrayed the great change which had taken place in her. The task, to him so delicate, was performed in admirably good taste, and the effect upon

the audience was very great. I have never seen so much and such deep emotion in our congregation as the simple narrative of this transformation produced. There could not have been an unaffected heart. It gave me new and delightful proof of the deep affection the people cherish for their pastor; for it was not merely the interesting details given, but the fact that they related to one so near to him, that so much touched them. The felicitous manner in which he has acquitted himself, not only on this but also on other grave and to him new occasions, has much heightened my sense of his qualifications for the pastoral office. Long may his valuable life be spared to this church and people.

#### *Condition of the Church—Out-stations.*

I am happy to state, that not only are our church and community in a harmonious and peaceful state, but there are indications of more than usual interest; not many and extensive, but real and genuine. There is at times much seriousness, and deep feeling manifested under the influence of the truth. We cannot but hope and pray, that these encouraging signs may in due time ripen into mature fruit. At our last communion, thirteen were added to the church.

Recent intelligence from Birijik shows, it is said, that the work is making progress there. Efforts have been commenced at Ehneah, north of Birijik, on the Euphrates. There was at first much opposition, and the native helper was actually driven off; but he was sent back, "there is no probability of his expulsion in the future, and he finds many ready to listen to his instructions." A helper was also on his way to Beseh, two or three days north of Aintab, "considered a hard field;" and Mr. Schneider adds:

We have also made an effort to introduce the gospel into Infidel Mountain, by sending two of our church members there. It is a lawless region, almost wholly independent of the Turkish Government; and the ruling Turks, incited by the unfriendly Armenians, can commit almost any deeds of violence and



blood even, with impunity. These men feel responsible to no one. In such circumstances one of our brethren, and a native who declared himself a Protestant, were imprisoned, and suffered most severely. The other found the means of escaping to Marsh. Those imprisoned were finally released. We have labored to obtain satisfaction, but without success. These helpers might return, perhaps, to the mountain, but our native brethren who are acquainted with the circumstances, consider the risk of their lives too great to warrant their doing so at present. Hence we have left the matter in abeyance for the time being.

#### Nestorian Mission.—Persia.

##### O ROOMIAH.

LETTER FROM MR. COAN, JUNE 30, 1859.

MR. COAN first speaks, in this letter, of a journey in which he had accompanied Mr. Ambrose, who was "impatient to reach his chosen field," to his new home in the mountains, early in May, and gives an interesting account of memories revived and scenes witnessed in Gawar. The journey to Memikan was performed comfortably in three days, when our brother was led to some

##### Review of the Past.

Many sad and pleasant memories were awakened by this revisit to my old home. Former beloved missionary associates, with whom I had talked and sung, and wept and prayed, were gone. Some slept their last sleep, on the mound at the base of these snow-capped mountains; some were far away, in their native land; and one lone brother, with impaired health, was wending his solitary way to his home in America. Together we had encountered no ordinary trials in the infancy of that station. Good and precious seed had been sown, apparently upon barren soil. We looked, as we watered it with our tears, for the time when it should spring up and grow; and sometimes we were almost disposed to doubt if indeed any fruit would appear to everlasting

life. But God, who is rich in mercy, had heard prayer, and as I stood beside the graves of those loved ones, and remembered all the past and the present, my tears were not those of unmingled grief. No; tears of joy flowed; for God had remembered Memikan, and visited his people with the gracious outpouring of his Spirit. The night had been long and dreary, but the joy of morning had come, and we were permitted to listen to the song of new born souls.

##### The Lord's Supper.—New Converts.

We reached Memikan on Thursday, and it was determined to celebrate the Lord's supper on the following Sabbath. Yohanan of Ishtazin, who had been to Oroomiah, and returned with us, hastened over the mountains, a day's journey, to bring his wife and infant child to be present on the occasion. Meanwhile, about a dozen, most of whom had been hopefully converted during the past winter, were examined with reference to their hopes of eternal life. Four were admitted to our fellowship. The others, while they gave delightful evidence that a work of grace had been begun in their hearts, and that they had met with a saving change, we concluded to postpone to another season, as they had indulged hopes more recently. Still, my heart almost smote me for consenting to the postponement of some of them. They need to take a public stand. A full and open committal of themselves, by solemn covenant to be the Lord's, does much to strengthen young converts, and a neglect of this often results in meagre growth and development as Christians.

The Sabbath was a solemn and interesting day. Yohanan, with his wife and babe, had come over a frightful mountain, crossing immense fields of snow and ice, and were there. They stood up and publicly dedicated their little one to God in baptism. It was an impressive scene to those who crowded into the little room. Many were there from other villages. Although the place was too strait for us,

there was room for the Master and he was there, and his visit was refreshing to the little company of believers met in that lowly place. Much discouragement had been felt by them subsequent to Mr. Rhea's leaving them for the winter. The meetings were very thinly attended, a mere handful of praying ones assembling. But, with strong crying and tears they sought the Lord, and he was found of them.

#### *An Opposer Convicted.*

Not long after they thus prayed for a special blessing upon their village, a wicked, worldly young man, went to a neighboring village to attend a scene of carousing. He had been very blasphemous, and being thoroughly enlightened, pointed his oaths and jests with allusions to sacred things, and made merry of eternal scenes. He came home, and was immediately taken sick with typhus fever. For a few days he had his reason, but was terribly alarmed. He called in his neighbors, and told them, with the earnestness of a dying man, that he should not recover, but expected soon to lie down in endless flames, and feel the gnawings of the worm that never dies. He entreated them, with heart-rending cries, not to put off repentance as he had done, lest, like him, they should find it too late. He soon became deranged, and being naturally an athletic man, his case, in the writhings of his soul-agony, was truly frightful. Toward the close of his sickness his reason returned, but the blackness of utter despair had settled upon his features. In sepulchral tones he told his friends, "I am lost,—I am lost;"—and thus died, without hope.

#### *General Awakening.*

This event was followed by a general awakening in the village, and a work of grace ensued. Seed long buried started into life, and now we were permitted to gather in the fruits. The whole plain of Gawar seems now peculiarly open to the reception of the gospel. Deacon Tamo

is greatly encouraged. He thinks that a majority of the leading men on that plain are decidedly favorable to evangelical labors, and urges, strongly, the formation of a Protestant community at once. He has recently addressed a letter to the mission, earnestly pleading that a missionary may be permanently located in Gawar. The pressing wants of the other side of the mountains will compel us to occupy there first, in self defence, greatly as we desire to press our labors on this side; especially now, when the way seems so open. As to the formation of a Protestant community, we do not see the necessity for such a step at present. There is no persecution; open opposition has ceased; and many, who formerly were violently hostile are now apparently friendly. The Bishop of the plain has no place, as formerly, in the Council at Dizza, and his influence is greatly diminished. Outwardly he is polite and attentive to us. The Nestorian member of the Council is a warm friend, and openly espouses the cause of truth, and the present Moodir is very friendly.

After Mr. Coan's return from Gawar, Mr. Ambrose, it is said, went to Amadia, to visit helpers there, and then "made a flying visit to Oroomiah," to procure help for the mountains, and to urge upon the mission the importance of his passing the next winter in Amadia. He thinks that place should no longer be neglected, and that now is the time for action. The French Consul, who was the strong abettor of the Romish cause there, has gone from Mosul, and the principal priest who was about to remove to Amadia has been taken away by death.

#### *Helpers—Schools.*

Respecting other interests of the missionary work Mr. Coan writes:

Two young men from Oroomiah are touring through the mountains this summer, with what success we have not heard. Two others have made a tour recently in Nochea, and have visited about twenty villages. They present a very interesting report, one inviting to labors there, though just now the country is a little unsettled. A Nestorian

Bishop there, friendly to our labors, is supposed to have been poisoned by a Koordish chief, who has since been shot by the instigation of his rival chief.

Mr. Cochran has made two short excursions, with his family, to the plain of Barandooz recently, and is now absent on the plain of Tergawer, where he expects to remain a week or ten days. He writes very encouragingly of the disposition of the people to hear.

Our native helpers are, for the most part, doing well. I think there is more individual effort for the salvation of souls. Miss Rice has been able to accompany me to several villages, and encourage her former pupils in their efforts for the salvation of their down-trodden sex.

Our village schools are mostly closed now. They have numbered sixty-five, and included about thirteen hundred pupils. They have, in the main, done very well, and the teachers are making commendable effort to gather in their pupils on the Sabbath, for religious instruction.

We are few and feeble, faint, yet pursuing. Doctor Wright is far from well, and if he does not quite break down, we shall be very thankful. We hope, however, that quiet in our health retreat at Seir this summer will do much for him. One year ago I wrote you in a sad strain, for we were greatly straitened by the departure of so many beloved associates. But God has been better to us than our fears. This work is his and will go forward. We believe God has a goodly number here yet to be gathered into the kingdom ere your work and ours is done. Pray for us, that our faith fail not.

#### GAWAR.

LETTER FROM MR. AMBROSE, JUNE 27, 1859.

#### *Tour in the Mountains.*

MR. AMBROSE joined the Nestorian mission in November, 1858. Having spent the winter at Oroomiah, engaged specially in acquiring a knowledge of the language, as soon as the roads were open in May, he went

to Gawar, accompanied by Mr. Coan, of the Nestorian, and Mr. Dunmore, of the Northern Armenian mission. Respecting the state of the work as it then appeared in Gawar, and the communion season enjoyed on the Sabbath after their arrival at Memikan, Mr. Coan has written. Mr. Ambrose refers to these things and then speaks of his tour in the mountains, for which preparation was immediately made. He was accompanied by Yohanan, a native preacher from Ishtazin, as it was thought best that Deacon Tamo should remain in Gawar. He hoped to spend six or eight weeks visiting the villages, but Yohanan's eyes failed him, and this, with other embarrassments, induced them to return in about three weeks. He seems to have been impressed rather with a sense of the greatness and difficulty of the work to be accomplished, than with existing encouragements. He writes:

Apparently we were well received. In many places the people assembled well, and heard well, but seemingly without profit. They assent to the truth but are spiritually blind, having no idea of a free salvation through Jesus Christ; no idea of true repentance and a holy life. "What shall I do to be saved" was not asked, nor was the penitent tear shed. They wished for temporal salvation, but not spiritual. To preach to them seemed like speaking to the mountains among which they dwell; the exact echo of your voice is returned, but the rocks are still rocks, unmoved. One instance will suffice as an illustration. In the two pretty villages of J. and H., we were most heartily received, and seemingly gladly welcomed by the priests and people. One priest, who gave us an entertainment at his own house, was not only a reader in ancient and modern Syriac, but had taught a few young men to read in the Bible. He seemed, also, to have quite clear ideas of the way of salvation. The head man of the other village seemed somewhat enlightened, and he, together with the priest, constrained us to stop a little longer than we intended, that Yohanan might have an opportunity to preach at the Lord's supper. Since that time they have sent word to the papiets in Amadia, that if they will help them in

their civil oppressions they will do whatever they (the papists) wish; that is, will give themselves up as a people to the papists!

#### *Papal Movements.*

There are now but very few papists in the mountains; would that there might be no more. The pure Nestorians seem to hear gladly, but as soon as you enter a village where there are papists, they beset you on every hand with questions and arguments, difficult to refute, however false they may be. They seem to have swept every thing clean, excepting a few little villages, to the town of Amadia, the gateway of the mountains, where they are arranging to entrench themselves and prepare for an invasion. They have made some preparation towards building a house for the entertainment of strangers, preaching, teaching, &c. Multitudes of the mountaineers are continually going backwards and forwards by this route. Just at present, the papists are checked a little, and we have all we could ask for from government sources.

Mr. Ambrose refers to his request to the brethren at Oroomiah, spoken of by Mr. Coan, that if his health would permit, they would approve of his spending the coming winter "on the other side of the mountains," giving him aid in this. It would seem that others did not fully approve of his plans, but he still hopes, he says, "to remain a number of months in Amadia, Bootan, and those regions."

#### *The Mountain Question.*

How shall the mountains be Christianized, is yet a question. If it is to be done through the Oroomiah seminary, to all appearance this generation will pass away first. The people are not heathen, but they sit in darkness. What they want is the light of heaven. O that the Lord would rend the heavens and come down, then these mountains would flow down at his presence. We need the Holy Ghost here, and the prayer of faith, that the Lord would raise up (*without*

*money and without price*) a few Pauls, Peters and Johns, in the midst of this people. Men of faith and prayer are needed. The people must be roused by Almighty power. For this we need the prayers of God's people. And we seem to need, as an aid, a Bible school in the mountains, though I do not believe that it is the duty of the church to give the people an education. This is their own work, and they can and will do it. Oppression reigns. God is more merciful and long-suffering than men, or he would not suffer such a corrupt government to exist longer.

It is a great comfort that here, in this little village, there are a few Christian souls. They have many weaknesses, yet I believe there are Christians here. But there is a better time coming. I expect to see great things even here—a glorious work of grace; and with a full heart, and with boldness, I can ask your earnest, prevailing prayer, and that of the church, for this people, and for me, that I may be faithful unto death.

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#### *Madras Mission.—India.*

LETTER FROM MR. WINSLOW, JULY 21,  
1859.

#### *Tokens of Good.*

MR. WINSLOW mentions that he had the privilege, on the 17th of July, of receiving eight persons to the church; six on profession and two by letter. Four were males and four females. The two received by letter were Mr. D. L. Carroll and his wife, Mr. Carroll being one of the first two natives who received the degree of A. M. from the Madras University. His Tamil name was Vesivanathan. Mr. Winslow says:

The season was an interesting one, the congregation very good, and the communicants more in number than usual. There were more than fifty natives at the table.

There are some tokens of good in Madras, though we see nothing like a real awakening. The "Union Prayer Meeting," commenced more than three months

ago, is well sustained and attended, and increases in interest. One case of hopeful conversion, in answer to the prayers there offered, was mentioned at the meeting two weeks ago, as a cause for thankfulness, and some special requests for prayer have been presented. This is all very new here. The greater part of those who attend are East Indians, connected with the churches in Black Town; but some English families, or individual gentlemen and ladies come in, besides most of the missionaries, who have usually been present. We have recently commenced a similar meeting in the same place—the new Evangelistic Hall of the Free Scotch Church—for native Christians, once a week. It is encouraging. I have myself had a monthly prayer-meeting for native Christians at Chintadrepettah, on the Sabbath evening before the first Monday of each month, for some months past, which is well attended.

The English school is in a better state now than it has been before since my return. The number present to-day was 140, and the average attendance has been nearly that for some time. If we did not require a fee, of four annas monthly, more would attend, but they would be less regular. The third class recite their Scripture lessons to Mrs. Winslow, and she much enjoys teaching them.

We have had with us, at our house, for ten days, a good Methodist brother and his wife—Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, from Chicago, on their way to Lucknow. Mr. B. gave a very stirring address on the revival in America, at the monthly meeting for prayer, which was that month held in the Scotch Church. It was good to be there.

There is a waiting among many here for the moving of the waters. We are much gratified to learn, that our brethren of the Presbyterian Board, in Northern India, have proposed the 2d week in January, 1860, as a special season for humiliation, fasting, prayer and thanksgiving, for the spread of the Gospel. Should it

be largely observed, we should have reason to expect much good.

### *The Mission Press.*

In the last report of the Madras Auxiliary Bible Society, its obligations to the American press are thus noticed: "Your Committee desire to bear testimony to the important services rendered by the American mission press to the cause of Bible circulation, in the improvement it has effected in the typography of the Vernacular Scriptures; a result entirely attributable to the exertions of Mr. Hunt, its zealous and indefatigable superintendent." Dr. Caldwell, of Tinnevely, says, in a work on Romanizing the Vernaculars, concerning the Jubilee Tamil Bible: "It is one of the clearest, neatest, compactest, cheapest specimens of Tamil typography which I have yet seen; and we are indebted for it, as for almost all improvements in Tamil printing, to Mr. Hunt of the American mission press."

### *Recent Intelligence.*

NORTHERN ARMENIANS.—Mr. Farnsworth wrote from Cesarea, August 15. Referring to the fact that he had not written for many months, and had been informed that some of his friends were inquiring whether he had left Cesarea, he says: "We are anxious that all should know that we are still here and hard at work. Indeed, my apology for not writing is the abundance of pressing labor. I beg that this may be remembered, and that all who are looking for the coming of the Lord Jesus will pray much for God's blessing upon our efforts. At times it has seemed as if, spiritually, we were losing ground, but we are persuaded this is not true. Appearances deceive us if we look but a day, just as a man upon the seashore may think the tide is going out because he sees the reflux wave, when, if he will wait a few moments, he will see that the water is rising. I am persuaded that this illustration is good for all this land and all these nationalities—Armenians, Greeks, Mohammedans and Jews. The real movement of all is upward, not downward; toward light, not toward darkness. Evidently this is true in the particular part of the field in which we are placed."

Most of the facts which he mentions, in



connection with the work at Cesarea, have been previously reported by his associate, and noticed in the Herald.

Mr. Leonard, of Cesarea, wrote from Sivas, August 17:

Respecting the progress of the missionary work, here or elsewhere, it is not my intention at this time to write. There is great need, on every hand, of the special influences of the Holy Spirit. We meet with scores and hundreds who acknowledge the truth but do not obey it. The sinfulness of sin, the obligations of duty, the beauty and desirableness of holiness, they have no heart to feel. They are stupefied, dead! Who shall quicken them to life? "Come from the four winds, O, Breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live."

Dr. West is enjoying an extensive practice among the natives, and is by this means making rapid progress in the language. His fame has gone abroad, and people "taken with divers diseases and torments" are coming from distant regions to be healed. Two English gentlemen are here, superintending the construction of a telegraph from Sivas to Bagdad, a part of the line which is to connect Constantinople with Bassora, (or Basra,) at the head of the Persian Gulf. This line is constructed by the Turkish Government, England agreeing to pay (it is said) some £70,000 per annum for the exclusive use of one of the wires. It will be completed in less than two years. India will then be in connection with London, and perhaps with Boston.

**SOUTHERN ARMENIANS.**—Mr. Nutting wrote from Oorfa, August 3, that he had just purchased, for \$250, a place for a Protestant chapel, which, with some repairs—"plaster, doors and windows"—would probably make a very good room for the purpose for several years. The congregation had become too large for the room previously occupied, the time for which it was rented had expired, and he "seemed forced to buy." The people would meet the expense of repairs. The congregation, he says, "is increasing steadily, although we have been compelled to meet all summer on the *house-top*, and, on account of the great heat, to have our meetings at sunrise and sunset. For two weeks past, many of the congregation have been out in the country, it being the vintage time; but for the three previous Sabbaths the congregation numbered 70, 72, and 75. There is an evident work of the Spirit going on with some of the congregation, not in the church." Mr. Nutting gives a table showing the temperature of the place, as indicated by the thermometer, from July 1 to August 3. At six o'clock, A. M., the lowest was (July 1) 70°; and the highest, (July 30 and August 3,) 90°. At two, P. M., the lowest (July 19 and 23) was 91°, and the highest, (August 3,) 112°. At six, P. M., the lowest was 82°,

(July 9 and 21,) and the highest 107½° (Aug. 2.) "There can be no doubt," he says, "that we ought not to spend our summers here." He had been absent, with Mrs. Nutting, on a visit to Aintab and Marash, and was about going to Adiaman.

**SYRIA.**—Mr. Ford, writing from Beirut, August 18, mentions that the mission has decided to transfer him to the Sidon station, "but with reference to the work to be done throughout the whole of the Sidon and Hasbeiya districts." Respecting recent excitements in the mountains he writes: "The mountain has been in a very disturbed state for the last few days, in consequence of a fierce quarrel which broke out on Sunday last between the Druzes and Maronites, in one of the border villages between the two sects. There has been imminent danger that the flame of civil war would spread over the whole of Lebanon; nor is the danger wholly past, though confidence is somewhat restored to-day. There has been a good deal of blood shed on both sides, and several villages burned."

Mr. Thomson, writing from Beirut, August 25, refers to the civil disturbances in Lebanon as follows:

You will hear frightful accounts of the riots in Lebanon, and I am sorry not to be able to say that there is no foundation for them. A very bloody riot between Christians and Druzes occurred at Beit Miri, on Sunday the 14th instant, in which more than twenty Druzes and about half as many Christians were murdered. Several villages have been more or less plundered, and two or three small ones burnt. Great excitement prevails yet throughout the entire mountains. It is my expectation, however, that there will be no general war. There is no political motive, and all the Emers, Sheikhs, and influential men of both parties, are anxious to preserve peace. They have every thing to lose and nothing to gain by a war, and if there is a civil war, it will be waged by the people without the concurrence of their leaders. To-day there is a wild and improbable story afloat, that the Christians of Hasbeiya were massacred while in church last Sabbath, (the 21st,) by the Druzes. I attach little credit to the report, as it is at this moment current; still it serves to exaggerate the existing excitement, and there may be some foundation for it. The grand source of danger lies in the notorious fact, that the Government, influenced by political considerations of its own peculiar kind, is more than willing to have the mountains thrown into such utter anarchy that the people will call for Turkish troops to settle their difficulties. There is, therefore, too much reason for serious apprehension; and we earnestly request the friends of missions in Syria, to unite with us in fervent prayer to the God of peace, that he will speedily quiet the commotions of the people, and establish justice and judgment in the land. In any event, no personal



danger to the missionaries is to be apprehended.

On the same subject Mr. Hurter wrote, August 27:

You will doubtless hear that there is some disturbance in the country between the Druzes and the Christians. On the 14th instant, at the village of Beit Miri, three hours from this and overlooking St. George's Bay, the Druzes and Christians encountered each other and some fifty persons were killed and wounded. The Druzes fled, and two days after they burnt two or three villages in the valley east of Bhamdun, and about an hour from that village. Since that, the Pasha has gone up to the mountains with troops, commissioners have examined into the matter, and the Druzes have been ordered to restore the plunder they had taken and rebuild the houses. To-day I hear that they are gathering the plunder, and the Pasha is sealing it up; but they all seem to work most reluctantly, as if by constraint. It is hoped that peace will be restored by this means, but great fears are entertained, by all parties, as to the permanency of it.

ASSYRIA.—Very painful intelligence is received from Mosul, just as the Herald is going to press. Mr. Williams wrote, from Mardin, August 30: "On the 12th instant, our beloved sister Marsh was most suddenly summoned to the court of the heavenly King." Particulars cannot be given now.

CEYLON.—Mr. Hastings writes, August 5: "On the 14th of July we held our quarterly meeting with native pastors, at Batticotta. The reports from the different pastors were encouraging. Several have been received to the churches during the past three months, on profession of faith. The Native Evangelical Society held its annual meeting at Manepy, July 21. The attendance was not as large as usual, and there seemed to be a little falling off in interest. The receipts of the Society to June 30, the close of its financial year, were £50 10s. 8½d. (about \$242.50,) of which £45 10s. 8½d. were contributed by natives. The accounts showed a decrease in the income of the society, as compared with 1857-8, of about £12. The society has supported pastor Stickney at Valany, one catechist at Naranthany, and four schools.

SHANGHAI.—Mr. Bridgman writes, July 14:

Before this reaches you, the news of the defeat of the British and French allied forces, off Tientsin, will have been reported, by way of St. Petersburg. My last from Mr. Aitchison was dated the 6th, and from Dr. Williams, the 6th inst. It had been arranged to have a meeting of Mr. Ward (our minister) and the Chinese Governor General on the 8th. It would then probably be decided, whether Mr. Ward would proceed to Peking or return south.

In his note Dr. Williams says: "The more I think of the events of the past fortnight, the more puzzling do they appear, as to their results. God will do all things for his own glory, and this stronghold of idolatry may not yet be shaken enough to allow his truth to enter."

This defeat of the allied forces, and the non-exchange of the English and French treaties, has raised a dark cloud over our prospects; and at this moment it is vain to speculate on the sequel. This, however, we know—God reigns, and he will make the wrath of man serve to advance the kingdom of his dear Son. Christ's kingdom is dearer to him than it is to us; for he can love as we can not. He, too, can and will protect. Our hearts are saddened, yet we are in no way discouraged by these events. What I am most anxious about, is the willingness of God's professing people to come up to the work.

We have now, as candidates for admission to the church in our house, a whole family—four adults and two children—and entertain hopes of two or three others. Mr. Blodget will have told you of his joy in seeing some first fruits.

Our translatorial work progresses and gains favor. It is heavy and responsible. I long, earnestly, to see the whole Bible, and in many editions, circulated throughout all this land.

## Home Proceedings.

### EMBARCATIONS.

REV. ELIJAH ROBBINS, from Westford, Conn., and Mrs. Addie B. Robbins, from Rockville, Conn., sailed from Boston, Sept. 29, in the Gemsbok, Capt. Lunt, for Port Elizabeth, South Africa, on their way to join the Zulu mission. Mr. Robbins is a graduate of Yale College and of East Windsor Theological Seminary.

Rev. Morris L. St. John and Mrs. Sarah Ann St. John, of Marietta, Ohio, and Rev. Walter H. Clark, of Milton, N. Y., sailed from New York, Sept. 27, in the bark Ocean Eagle, for West Africa, to join the Gaboon mission. Mr. Clark was educated at Williams College, and Auburn and Union Theological Seminaries. Mr. St. John received his Theological education at Lane Seminary. He has also attended to the study of medicine, and goes out as missionary physician.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin and Mrs. H. F. Baldwin, of the Fuh-chau mission, China, Rev. Simeon F. Woodin, of Green River, N. Y., and Mrs. Sarah L. Woodin, of Hudson, N. Y., going to join the same mission, embarked at New York, Sept. 27. Mr. Woodin is a graduate of Williams College and Union Theological Seminary.

Rev. George F. Herriek, of Essex, Vermont, sailed from Boston in the bark Armenia, Capt. Hamilton, October 11, for Con-

stantinople, to join the Northern Armenian mission. Mr. Herrick is a graduate of the University of Vermont and of Andover Theological Seminary.

## DONATIONS.

### RECEIVED IN SEPTEMBER.

#### MAINE.

Cumberland co. Aux. So. F. Blake, Tr.	
Falmouth, R. Merrill,	10 00
Portland, 2d cong. ch. and so.	135 00—145 00
Lincoln co. Aux. So. Rev. J. W. Ellingwood, Tr.	
Falpsburg,	12 50
Thomaston, A lady,	2 00—14 50
	159 50

Ashland, D. N. Rogers,	10 00
Belfast, 1st cong. ch. and so.	20 00
Bethel, 1st ch. J. G.	2 00
Eastport, Central cong. ch. and so.	
m. c. 20; a thank-offering, D. F.	
3;	22 00
Frankfort Mills, Upton Treat,	11 00
St. Albans, E. S. W.	2 00
Waterford, D. Warren, 15; T. G. 1;	16 00—33 00
	342 50

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Grafton co. Aux. So. W. W. Russell, Tr.	
Warner, F. E.	3 00
Hillsboro' co. Aux. So. J. A. Wheat, Tr.	
Amherst, cong. ch. and so.	47 52
Goffstown, do. m. c.	3 10
Hancock, do.	24 62
Hollis, Cong. ch. and so.	64 25
Lyndeboro', do.	44 22
Merrimack, do. m. c.	18 25
Mont Vernon, C. B. S. 5; Mrs. C.	
B. S. 10;	15 00
New Ipswich, 2d cong. ch.	8 53—225 47
Rockingham co. Conf. of chr. F. Grant, Tr.	
Exeter, 1st and 2d chs. 9, 73; B.	
F. Stratham, 3;	14 73
Kington, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	6 61
Portsmouth, North ch.	5 00—37 34
Strafford co. Conf. of chr. E. J. Lane, Tr.	
Conway, Mrs. B. M. Colby,	5 00
Farmington, Rev. D. D. Tappan,	
10; ch. and so. 10; m. c. 20, 54;	40 54
Gilmanston Centre, Cong. ch. and	
so. m. c.	20 00—65 24
	221 35

#### VERMONT.

Addison co. Aux. So. A. Wilcox, Tr.	
Corwall, Cong. ch. m. c. 13; D. War-	
ner, 3; Mrs. Morse, 1;	16 00
Caledonia co. Conf. of chr. E. Jewett, Tr.	
Barnet, Cong. ch. and so.	21 00
St. Johnsbury, 2d cong. ch. and	
so. m. c.	52 62—73 62
Chittenden co. Aux. So. E. A. Fuller, Tr.	
Burlington, A friend,	5 30
Essex, B. B. B.	3 00—9 00
Underhill, Cong. ch. m. c.	
Franklin co. Aux. So. C. F. Safford, Tr.	
Georgia, Cong. ch. and so.	31 00
Orange co. Aux. So. Rev. J. C. Houghton, Tr.	
Brookfield, 1st cong. ch. and so.	30 10
Chicsea, Cong. ch. and so.	4 16
Tunbridge, do.	15 00—19 21
Orleans co. Aux. So. Rev. A. B. Gray, Tr.	
Coventry, Cong. ch. m. c.	6 21
Rutland co. Aux. So. J. Barrett, Tr.	
East Poultney, A young mem. of	
the cong. ch.	1 00
Rutland, Cong. ch. m. c. 9, 63;	
West cong. ch. 23, 30;	35 13
Wallingford, Cong. ch.	18 00—51 13
Windham co. Aux. So. F. Tyler, Tr.	
Brattleboro', Cong. ch. m. c.	55 80

Dummerston, Cong. ch.	16 00
Putney, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	15 87
West Brattleboro', Cong. ch. and	
so. 10; a friend, 37;	47 00
West Westminster, A friend,	4 25
Windham, Cong. ch. and so.	11 37—150 29
Windsor co. Aux. So. J. Steele, Tr.	
Norwich, Cong. ch.	6 10
Springfield, Mrs. Lucy Barnard,	10 00—16 10
	405 56

Cambridge, J. W. T. 8; a friend, 1;	
E. H. 1;	10 00
Dorset, Cong. ch. and so.	55 43
Eden, do.	4 30
Grand Isle, do.	5 70
South Hero, do.	14 30
A friend of missions,	50 00—139 75
	545 31
Legacies.—Dorset, Martin Kent, by U. S.	
Kent, Ex'r,	33 33
	578 64

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

Berkshire co. Aux. So. H. G. Davis, Tr.	
Dalton, Cong. ch. and so. wh. with	
prev. dona. cons. GROVE W.	
BRANCH an H. M.	49 00
Hinsdale, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	60 00
Pittsfield, 1st cong. ch. m. c. 30, 80;	
C. V. Spear, 1;	31 80
Sheffield, Cong. ch. to constitute	
CHARLES HYDE an H. M.	100 65
West Stockbridge, Centre cong.	
ch. and so.	22 02
P. M.	5 00—266 47
Boston, S. A. Danforth, Agent,	803 50
Essex co.	
Andover, Soc. of Inq.	2 60
Lawrence, Lawrence st. ch. wh.	
with prev. dona. cons. A. H.	
PALMER, CHARLES A. BROWN	
and Mrs. C. E. FISHER, H. M.	
46, 80; a friend, for China,	
13, 50;	60 30—62 30
Essex co. North Aux. So. J. Caldwell, Tr.	
Newbury, 1st ch.	6 00
North Haverhill, A friend,	2 00
West Amesbury, Cong. ch. and so.	
(of wh. to cons. FREDERICK A.	
SARGENT an H. M. 100.)	152 71—160 71
Essex co. South Aux. So. C. M. Richardson, Tr.	
Lanesville, Cong. ch.	30 00
Lynnfield, Centre ch.	25 00
Manchester, Cong. ch. and so. wh.	
with prev. dona. cons. JOHN	
FOWLER an H. M.	30 00
Salem, South ch. and so. 418, 95;	
m. c. 63, 61;	802 56—587 56
Franklin co. Aux. So. L. Merriam, Tr.	
Ashfield, 2d cong. ch.	4 90
Barnardston, Ortho. cong. ch.	18 41
Drexford, A. C. W.	1 00
Montagu, A friend,	2 00
Orange, Cong. ch. and so.	90 00
Sunderland, Cong. ch.	18 70—65 01
Hampden co. Aux. So. J. C. Bridgman, Tr.	
West Springfield, Cong. ch.	10 53
Middlesex co.	
Drexford, Central cong. ch. and so.	35 25
East Cambridge, Cong. ch. m. c.	15 62
South Natick, John Elliot so.	7 37—68 24
Middlesex co. South Conf. of chr.	
Wayland, S. E. G. Reeves,	1 50
Middlesex co. North and vic. C. Lawrence, Tr.	
Fitchburg, A friend,	5 00
Norfolk co. Aux. So. Rev. W. L. Ropes, Tr.	
Dedham, 1st ch. and so.	125 20
Dorchester, Village ch.	107 25
Milton, 1st cong. ch. and so.	84 50
Roxbury, Elliot ch. m. c. 13, 37;	
Vine st. ch. m. c. 11, 62;	21 99
West Roxbury, Evan. cong. ch. and	
so. (of wh. fr. Alvin Smith to	
cons. ARTEMAS WISWALL an	
H. M. 100; fr. Samuel D. Smith	
to cons. Mrs. SUSAN F. SHREDD	

an H. M. 100;) wh. and prev.  
dona. cons. GEORGE SMITH,  
JOHN MERRILL and CHARLES  
O. TUFTS H. M.; m. c. 23.39; 438 64—783 59  
Palestine Miss, So. E. Alden, Tr.  
Braintree, 1st par. la. so. wh. with  
prev. dona. cons. Mrs. SARAH  
L. FRENCH an H. M. 56 00  
South Weymouth, 2d ch. m. c. 30 29—56 29  
Taunton and vic.  
Attleboro', 3d cong. ch. ladies, 30 00  
Worcester co. South Conf. of cha. W. C. Capron, Tr.  
East Douglas, Cong. ch. and so.  
coll. and m. c. 151 00  
Upton, Mrs. D. Bradish, 5 00—156 00  
Worcester co. Central Asso. W. R. Hooper, Tr.  
Sterling, A. Bailey, 2 00

Chelsea, M. J. C. 3,077 70  
2 00

*Legacies.*—Oakham, William Lincoln, by  
James Allen, Ex'r, 300 00  
3,279 70

## RHODE ISLAND.

Bristol, Cong. ch. and so. 52.91; la. miss.  
so. 55; m. c. 5.09; sek. in Sept. as from  
Maine.  
Riverpoint, Cong. ch. and so. 7; Rev. G.  
W. Adams, 3; 10 00

## CONNECTICUT.

Hartford co. Aux. So. A. G. Hammond, Tr.  
Hartford, Charles Boswell to cons. CHESTER  
FRANCIS an H. M. 100 00  
Hartford co. South Aux. So. H. S. Ward, Tr.  
Kensington, Cong. ch. and so. 10 60  
Litchfield co. Aux. So. G. C. Woodruff, Tr.  
Litchfield, to cons. J. DEMING  
PERKINS of New York an H. M. 100 00  
Morris, (late South Farms,) Rev.  
David L. Farnales to cons. Rev.  
JOHN E. ELLIOTT of New London  
an H. M. 50 00  
Terryville, ANDREW TERRY to cons.  
himself an H. M. 100; cong. ch.  
and so. to cons. Rev. JOHN  
MONTEITH Jr., an H. M. 74.64; 174 67  
Watertown, Cong. ch. bal. 3 60—328 27  
Middlesex Asso. 35 00  
Lyme, 1st cong. ch. 35 00  
New Haven City Aux. So. F. T. Jarman, Tr.  
New Haven, College st. ch. m. c. 53.73;  
North ch. m. c. 18; Davenport chapel,  
m. c. 4.55; united m. c. 11.28; South  
ch. m. c. 10.53; 3d ch. m. c. 36.78; 134 88  
New Haven co. East Aux. co. F. T. Jarman, Tr.  
Durham, 1st cong. ch. 75 00  
Guilford, G. T. W. 1 00  
Meriden, 1st ch. and so. 225 39—301 39  
New London and vic. and Norwich and vic.  
Aux. So. F. A. Perkins & C. Butler, Trs.  
Stonington, 2d cong. ch. m. c. 22 50  
932 04

## NEW YORK.

Auburn and vic. I. F. Terrill, Agent.  
Auburn, 2d pres. ch. and so. 46 13  
Geneva and vic. Aux. So. G. P. Mowry, Agent.  
Albion, Pres. ch. 75 00  
Cincinnati, do. 19 84  
Dunkirk, 1st do. 14 12  
East Avon, Pres. ch. 25 00  
Fulton, do. 115 38  
Geneseo, 2d do. 100 00  
Gorham, Pres. ch. 18 00  
Griffin's Mills, Cong. ch. 14 00  
Le Roy, Pres. ch. 81 82  
Lockport, 1st do. 60.85; m. c.  
119.40; estate of W. Parsons,  
10; 190 25  
Medina, Mrs. N. I. S. Baynes, 20 60  
Mount Morris, Pres. ch. 58 65  
Nunda, do. 19 00  
Orange, A friend, 5 00

Oswego, Pres. ch. 33; m. c. 37;  
G. I. P. 5; 135 00  
Panama, Pres. ch. 3 35  
Prattsburg, do. 31 60  
Silver Creek, do. 51 00  
Sherman, do. 22 00  
Spencerport, 1st cong. ch. Mrs. D.  
10; C. S. M. 10; others, 15; 35 00  
Union, Pres. ch. 81 60  
Westfield, 1st do. 67 95  
Youngstown, Pres. ch. 14 00—148 46  
Greene co. Aux. So. J. Doane, Agent.  
Durham, 1st pres. ch. m. c. 22 00  
New York and Brooklyn Aux. So. A. Merwin, Tr.  
(Of wh. fr. Henry Treadwell to cons.  
JAMES CHASE of Brooklyn an H. M.  
100;) 505 46  
St. Lawrence co. Aux. So. C. T. Hulburd, Tr.  
Canton, 1st cong. ch. m. c. 9 00  
Syracuse and vic. Aux. So. S. Mead, Agent.  
Marcellus, Pres. ch. 41 34  
Otisco, do. 37 63  
78 99  
Ded. dis. 39—78 60  
1,809 63

Brooklyn, A thank-offering, 1 00  
Carmel, S. S. M. 5 60  
Champlain, 1st pres. and cong. ch.  
and so. 97.40; P. Moore, 50; 147 40  
Chatsaugay, Pres. ch. in part, 44 00  
Crown Point, 2d cong. ch. 25 00  
East Pembroke, Pres. ch. m. c. 15 60  
Farmingville, Cong. ch. 2 67  
Fayetteville, Pres. ch. 56 73  
Flushing, C. S. B. 5 00  
Forestburgh, Cong. ch. 1 40  
Franklin, 1st ortho. cong. ch. 63 00  
Gilbertville, Pres. ch. la. miss. so. 9 90  
Knowlesville, M. J. F. 1 00  
Malone, 1st cong. ch. and so. m. c.  
65; pres. ch. two members, for the  
Bebek Sem. 15; 80 00  
Miller's Place, Mt. Sinai cong. ch. 40 00  
Moir, Cong. ch. m. c. 18 00  
Moreau, Pres. ch. 12 00  
Morris, Mrs. Bates, 5 00  
New Village, Cong. ch. 10 10  
New Windsor, Pres. ch. for the Ga-  
boon mission, 10 00  
New York, W. C. G. 5 80  
Oakfield, Mary Holbrook, 10 00  
Princeton, David Elden, 10 00  
Rocky Point, Cong. ch. 16 10  
Sincclairville, do. 5; Rev. E. D.  
Chapman, 5; 10 00  
Southampton, A few friends, 2 75  
Summer Hill, Pres. ch. 8 20  
Troy, First fruits, 2 00  
Yonkers, A friend, 10 00—625 44  
2,435 09

## NEW JERSEY.

Orange, 1st pres. ch. 193; 2d pres. ch. (of  
wh. from S. W. Baldwin, 50; 300; 493 00

## PENNSYLVANIA.

By Samuel Work, Agent.  
Germantown, Mrs. Molenaux, 1 00  
Morris Run, Pres. ch. 1 60  
Philadelphia, Pine st. ch. E. C. 2;  
Independ. do. 2.50; West, Man-  
tous pres. ch. 23; 57 50  
West Nantmeal, Pres. ch. 4 50—31 65  
Honesdale, 1st pres. ch. 18 00  
Shirleysburg, John Brewster, 75 00  
Wattsburg, Pres. ch. 5 00—268 00  
302 65

*Legacies.*—Womelsdorf, Miss Frances  
Moore, by William Moore, ex'r, 473 44  
776 09

## DELAWARE.

Newark, A lady, 10 00  
Wilmington, Hanover st. ch. 43 68—53 68

## OHIO.

By G. L. Weed, Tr.	
Cincinnati, 3d pres. ch. m. c.	15 30
Coolville, Cong. ch.	29 23
Paddy's Run, G. Morris, for New-	
torian mission,	10 00
Pomeroy, Pres. ch. m. c.	12 00
Walnut Hills, Lane sem. ch. m. c.	6 00
	72 73
Ded. disc.	1 00—71 73
By Rev. S. G. Clark.	
Bath, Coll. 9; Rev. G. W. Palmer,	
5;	14 00
Defiance, Coll. 15, 23; m. c. 2;	17 23
Edinburg,	8 00
Elyria, A friend, a thank-offering,	10 00
Geneva,	4 59
Greenwich, S. Mead,	3 00
Kirkland, 8, 38; A. C. Russell, 10;	15 38
Melmore,	5 00
Richfield, Mrs. I. Shaller,	1 00
Solon, Rev. J. Leonard,	10 00
Strongsville, Coll. 16; m. c. 9, 81;	25 81
Willoughby,	14 00—128 01
By T. P. Handy, Agent.	
Atwater, Cong. ch.	22 74
Cleveland, 1st pres. ch. m. c.	170 83
Cuyahoga Falls, Cong. ch.	51 00
Freedom, do.	18 50
Friendship, do.	28 40
	291 49
Ded. disc.	1 94—289 55
	489 29
Collamer, Andrew Sharpe,	25 00
Defiance, Pres. ch.	4 25
Montgomery, 1st cong. ch.	5 00
Oberlin,	3 37—37 62
	386 91

## MICHIGAN.

By Rev. S. G. Clark.	
Allegan, Pres. ch.	12 32
Grand Haven, do.	12 42—24 75
Detroit, 1st cong. ch. m. c.	25 60
Marshall, Pres. ch. 34; ded. disc.	
54c.;	33 66—58 66
	83 41

## INDIANA.

By G. L. Weed, Tr.	
Gosport, Rev. T. S. Milligan,	10 00

## ILLINOIS.

By Rev. C. Clark.	
Auxabie Grove, Pres. ch.	21 53
Geneseo, Cong. ch. in part, 17;	
Mr. Harper, 20;	37 00
Lacon, Pres. ch.	53 75
Shewanee, Cong. ch. m. c.	7 00
Somonauk, Pres. ch.	8 75—128 03
Angusta, Pres. ch.	13 00
Cedarville, Mr. Bush,	5 00
Chicago, 2d pres. ch.	100 00
Jacksonville, Cong. ch.	90 03—308 03
	336 06

## IOWA.

Iowa Falls, Mrs. E. H. Jones and	
others,	10 00
Manchester, Cong. ch.	5 00
Wayne, do.	8 00—33 00

## WISCONSIN.

By Rev. C. Clark.	
Lafayette, Cong. ch.	12 00
Waupun, do.	4 22—16 22
Beloit, 1st cong. ch. m. c.	57 89
Clinton, Cong. ch.	4 40
River Falls, Cong. ch. m. c.	4 39
Shelby Falls, do.	6 00
Shopier, Cong. ch.	13 68
Wauwatosa, do.	16 78—163 14
	119 36

## MINNESOTA.

Oak Grove, Rev. G. H. Pond,	7 00
St. Paul, Plymouth ch. m. c.	3 00—10 00

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, A friend of missions,	25 00
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## OREGON.

Portland, Cong. ch. m. c.	5 00
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## FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

Beirut, Syria, J. E. Ford, in addition to amount before ack., to cons. Miss E. H. Weston an H. M.	20 00
Fuh-chau, China, Rev. L. B. Peet, a thank-offering to cons. Rev. SALER M. PLIMPTON, of Wells River, Vt., an H. M.	50 00
Mandahasalie, India, Mrs. Taylor,	10 00
Neotorian mission, Groocline, m. c. 20, 33;	
Seir, m. c. 14, 66; children's m. c. 4, 29;	
Gong Tapa, 14, 49; Degalla, 9, 63; Wazrawa, m. c. 2, 29; Ada, m. c. 2, 29; Saatlou, m. c. 1, 85; Dizza Takka, m. c. 2, 64; Aleawa, m. c. 2, 97; Ardeshai, m. c. 2, 42; Supergan, m. c. 7, 98;	85 34
North Armenian mission, Constantinople, Eng. friends, 2, 42; a friend, 9, 69; Yeni Kapoo, m. c. 7, 07; miss. family, 5, 29; Adrianople, a missionary, 12; Oesarea, adult cont. 12, 50; children, 1, 35; Killia, for Bulgarian work, 18, 37; Syria, native protestant, for Bul. work, 30, 40;	99 00
	264 33

## MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

(See details in Journal of Minnesota.)

MAINE, . . . . .	\$24 35
NEW HAMPSHIRE, . . . . .	41 81
MASSACHUSETTS, . . . . .	22 12
CONNECTICUT, . . . . .	15 00
NEW YORK, . . . . .	34 41
NEW JERSEY, . . . . .	2 30
PENNSYLVANIA, . . . . .	15 00
OHIO, . . . . .	12 03
MICHIGAN, . . . . .	25
INDIANA, . . . . .	48 15
ILLINOIS, . . . . .	1 00
WISCONSIN, . . . . .	6 00
OREGON, . . . . .	45 00
IN FOREIGN LANDS, . . . . .	6 00

\$273 42

Donations received in September,	10,091 81
Legacies,	708 77

\$10,799 58

53 TOTAL from August 1st to Sept. 30th,	\$17,114 33
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## THANK-OFFERINGS FOR THE DEBT.

RECEIVED IN SEPTEMBER.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Meriden, Mr. Merrill,	5 00
VERMONT.—Montpelier, Cong. ch. 90;	
Stowe, cong. ch. 3;	95 00
MASSACHUSETTS.—Boxford, 1st par. young converts, 36, 75; Norton, a friend, 10; West Roxbury, evan. cong. ch. and so. G. S. 5; Winchendon, North ch. s. s. 10;	61 75
CONNECTICUT.—Sharon, Cong. ch.	20 44
NEW YORK.—Cobleskill, J. B. 2; Yonkers, H. A. Jr. 2, 50;	4 30
NEW JERSEY.—Orange,	16 20
OHIO.—Farmington, Pres. ch. a. bal.	3 00
ILLINOIS.—Rockford, 1st cong. ch.	25 00
WISCONSIN.—Beloit, 1st cong. ch. special effort,	61 00
	350 19